

**Reopening**  
of Lawson & Co's Drug  
Store under the management  
of R. H. J. Pasmore, on  
**Saturday, March 10th.**

# THE NAPANEE

**Vol. XLV] No. 13 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.**

**NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA**

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NAPANEE



NAPANEE

## The Anniversary Sale

Last days of a great selling event; Friday and Saturday, so far the sale of 1906 has been one of great success. Three years in Business in Napanee, with a reputation such as this Firm is now enjoying, bespeaks of the fair business principals, truthful advertising, and courtesy to our many, many patrons. We call your attention to our advertising methods and ask you to come and see in reality the goods exactly as such, Friday and Saturday, last days of the Anniversary Sale.

**Friday, March 9th, at 10 a. m.**

250 yards Flannelette. 32 inches wide, all nice, neat designs, good value. Anniversary Sale **6c yd.**

**See Window**

**Saturday, March 10th, at 10 a. m.**

6 Dozen Art Denim Pillow Tops, Tapestry effect, with Litho centre, size 26x26 inches, special value at 30c. each, Anniversary Sale **23c each**

**Thursday, March 15th, at 10 a. m.**

6 dozen Pillow Shams, Applique Open Work designs, size 32x32, suitable for Table Covers or Shams. Special price for Thursday only 15th **43c each**

## Carpets and Housefurnishing for Spring 1906

It goes without writing that we're not giving first-class room to second rate stocks or that with a clever knowledge of fashion's requirements, we haven't selected the best, we've counted on Stocks that'll appeal to everybody, from splendid luxury to modest economy. We know of nothing in Central Ontario that will match our assortments at any thing near the prices to say nothing of quality.

The latest in Wilton, Axminster, Brussels, Tapestry and Wool Carpets, Curtains. All the newest and latest designs in Lace, Silk, and Arabian Tapestry, Madras Muslins, Stripes, etc. Draperies, Silk Velours, etc. Our consignment of Lineoliums, this week consists of three tons of 16/4 in all the newest imported designs. Tapestry Rugs, size 3x4 at from \$9.00 to \$16.00 each.

(We do all kinds of Artistic Draping.)

### LETTER TO EDITOR.

Dear Sir—Some time ago it was asked through the public press, of the Town, the names of the gentlemen being given, from whom the answers were required, and the names also of the several gentlemen of the County, asking the question and requesting the answers, were, if I remember, not having their names before me, all respected, influential and well deserving citizens.

Up to the time of this writing, as far as I am aware no reply has been given. I had expected that the M.P. would lead in reply, and then if he did not the M. P. P., to be followed by others.

Neither having been pleased to take up the matter or other of the gentlemen named. I think it no more than just that some one should lead in reply.

To the first question—"What is your opinion of the amount paid each member of the House of Commons, viz: \$2500.00"—I have no hesitation in saying most emphatically the amount is in excess by at least \$1000.00 per session and that in a young country as ours, the members of the House of Commons did the Electorate a great injustice by donating to themselves this excessive amount and that no time should be lost, when the House meets of placing the amount at \$1500.00. Whilst it may be true that a certain per cent of the members go to parliament at a sacrifice it is nevertheless true, that ninety per cent of them would not earn \$2500.00 at some other business in five years, let alone six months.

As to the second question—"The pension to the Senators" that should be blotted off the statute book with the darkest red ink that can secured, and at once.

I have given as briefly as possible, my view on these requests, having been one of the names suggested for a reply, believing now, as I have always, in standing for the rights of the people.

Yours Truly,  
M. S. MADOLE.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies. Three feeds one cent.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

### TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber  
March 5th, 1906.

Council met in regular session. Mayor Lowry presiding.

Councillors present Messrs Kimmerly, Ming, Graham, Simpson.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and on motion adopted.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

From The Carswell Co. re index of Municipal Act, was on motion filed.

From R. Mill. Treasurer, re butchers Licenses. Referred to Printing and By-law Committee with power to act.

From G. R. Haney, Montreal, re Fire Hose was on motion filed.

On motion Mr. Alpine Wood was heard in reference to taxes on his box factory, asking remission of taxes on west half of Luffman property on Water street. On motion the matter was referred to the Court of Revision.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The finance Committee reported the Auditor's Report correct and recommended the payment of the Auditor's salaries. On motion report was adopted.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported that the Town's private bill had been introduced into the house and would come up Wednesday.

at from \$9.00 to \$16.00 each.

(We do all kinds of Artistic Draping.)

## Ready-to-Wear Arrivals for Spring.

The new coats in Covert one-check Tweeds, rain and Dust Coats, Ready-to-wear Suits, and separate skirts. Introduced in these smartly tailored garments is New York's best style effect, coupled with most reasonable prices, without fear of valid contradiction in asset, that our range of Spring Ready-to-wears is one of the most comprehensive in the matter of style and value. We invite you to see these new garments and judge for yourself the correctness of our statement.

## Dress for the Dressy.

The Idea is not complete, of course without embodying the name of this store, but the complete phrase—Madill's new Spring Dress goods—is an expression upon many a lip just now. The spring of 1906, eclipses any previous spring in the wealth of beauty, quality and quantity shown in our Dress goods Department. It will please us for you to allow our thoroughly experienced and capable salespeople to conduct you through our Dress Goods Department and show you the materials out of which the new styles can best be fashioned. Such information will be decidedly correct.

## Wash Goods of Quality.

The actual demonstration of their beauty can only be achieved by personal inspection. Words fail to convey any adequate idea of the many handsome exclusive designs, we are showing this season. The most noticeable characteristic of our stock just now is newness. The new Dress Linens, the novelty Dress Muslins etc., are amazingly attractive. We extend an invitation to visit this Section.

# MADILL BROS.

### S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions.

Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,

Pressed Hay, Etc.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.



### Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dud' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS \$3,722,000

TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

### Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

### ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

**Frontenac Business College**  
Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario.

Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Just In.

Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY,

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Craig late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, Farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter 129, section 25, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the said John Craig, deceased, who died 11th January, A. D. 1906, are requested to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the

15TH MARCH, A. D. 1906

full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they have against the said estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 15th day of March, 1906, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and the executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any terms thereof whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of such distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Napanee, Ont.

Solicitors for  
HENRY REID  
WILLET CRAIG } Executors.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1906.

**FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND**  
Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to  
J. S. GIBSON.

**WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. On terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to**

**THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,**  
Toronto Ont

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.  
**MADOLE & WILSON,**

Auditor's Report correct and recommended the payment of the Auditor's salaries. On motion report was adopted.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported that the Town's private bill had been introduced into the house and would come up Wednesday.

On motion Mr. Duncan was heard in reference to David Baker, Clarksville, who is ill and in need of assistance.

The poor and Sanitary Committee reported that a large number of person had signed the petition for a County House of Refuge.

On motion the clerk was instructed to forward the petition and resolution passed by this council, re House of Refuge to the Government.

On motion the Mayor, Councillor Kimmerly and the town solicitor were appointed a committee to go to Toronto in reference to the town's private bill.

On motion the Court of Revision were called to hear appeals entered against the assessment Roll on Thursday March 15th at 7 o'clock.

On motion the Auditors' Report was adopted by the Council.

On motion Mr. S. Woodcock was heard in reference to moving the Fire Chief's gong to Mr. Woodcock's house.

On motion Mr. Chas. Walter was instructed to move the gong to Mr. Woodcock's house.

Councillor Simpson reported to the Council that the Chief of Police had been called in to settle a dispute between Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hayes, and reported that their children were being brought up in an atmosphere unfavorable to their future welfare, and that they should be removed from their present surroundings.

On motion the Chief of Police was instructed to perform the duties of Truant officer and see that the number of children on the streets are sent to school.

### ACCOUNTS.

Auditors accounts of A. Alexander, J. T. Grange, 15.00 each.

Wm. Templeton printing \$0.00; W. S. Herrington \$50.00 re legal expenses re private bill; C. A. Walters \$1.02; Janice Magistrate's accounts for January and February, \$20.00 and \$8.40; Chas Stevens, \$17.05; Sam Kelly 50c; Mrs. Luffman, \$2.50; W. A. Grange \$3.77; E. B. Perry, night watch \$0.00; S. E. Ward, \$0.50; Bell Telephone Co. \$6; The R. E. T. Pringle Co. \$580.71. Were ordered paid.

Treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$1000.01.

On motion the matter of Repairs to Chief Magistrate's office was referred to town property committee to report. Council adjourned.

After a deadlock extending over six weeks the Frontenac County Council got together Tuesday and elected as Warden William J. Franklin of Pittsburg. There is another deadlock, however, in regard to appointing standing committees.

Belleville, March 7.—A farmer named Fred Barlow, who lives near this city, was out to a dance last night. He returned home at 3 a.m. and heard a noise in his hay mow, and upon investigating he discovered a peddler named Andrew Pringle, who had in his possession a bag containing two of Barlow's best turkeys. Barlow overpowered the thief and brought him to this city.

### MODERN DISPENSING.

Modern up-to-date dispensing calls for a thorough knowledge of the drug trade, drugs of the best quality, and the proper facilities for insuring accurate and quick work. Our arrangements are perfect for dispensing work and our prices right in every case.

### A POPULAR MEDICINE.

Paine's Celery Compound is giving marvellous results to sick people. The wonderful cures wrought have made Paine's Celery Compound justly popular. Thousands cured of rheumatism, neuralgia, blood troubles and nervous complaints, now sing the praises of the great medicine. We always have a full stock of the genuine "Paine's,"

**T. B. WALLACE, Druggist,**  
Napanee, Ont.



**Drug Prices**  
Peruna 47, Castoria 35,  
Electric Oil 40 Pink Pills 3  
for 100, Dodd's Pills 40,  
Chase's Ointment 55, Faine's  
Compound 35, Honey Cough  
Chips 15 35, Rock Candy 15 10  
Kola Tonic Wine 55.  
These prices from  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

**A-FRIDAY, MARCH 9th 1906**

**\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

### Everything Reliable.

You may rest assured when your "Prescription" is filled at "WALLACE'S" that it is correct in every detail. You can rely upon the "Quality" of every ingredient in it you can rely upon the "Accuracy" of the Dispenser and you can rely upon the "Price You Pay"—You may come yourself, send your child, or send an order, it's all the same—You will get the Same "Quality" "Same Carefulness" and Same Price.  
**T. B. WALLACE, Pharm. B.**  
The Prescription Druggist

### NEWS IN GENERAL.

Steamer Cayuga for the Niagara Navigation Company was successfully launched.

Crown Attorney Curry proposes to institute proceeding against bucket shops.

The Province of Ontario will be officially represented at the inquiry to be made by the Dominion Government's insurance commission.

The worst storm of the season raged on Saturday through the Temiskaming region. Nearly a foot of snow fell, which will delay the opening of the prospecting season considerably.

A jury at Niagara Falls found that the man whose body was found on the cliffs had been murdered.

About twenty lives were lost and over a million dollars' worth of property destroyed by the tornado which struck Meridian, Miss.

The estimates presented to the Legislature gave a total of \$5,625,543.15 as compared with an expenditure last year of \$5,396,016.74.

A committee was appointed by the General Ministerial Association to resist any efforts for the removal by the Ontario Government of restriction upon horse-racing at fall fairs.

A protest has been filed against the return of Hon. J. Lamont, Attorney-General in the Saskatchewan Government.

A youth who turned a swith and saved a Grand Trunk train was offered \$100 by grateful passengers, but he declined to accept the money.

The Insurance Commission will hold their first business session at Ottawa to-morrow. Mr. Shepley, K.C., has been offered the position of council to the commission.

Canada's mineral production during 1905 aggregated over sixty-eight and a half million dollars, as compared with \$60,073,897 for the previous year.

Navigation opened at Detroit, when the City of Detroit cleared for Cleveland, with 100 passengers and freight.

The Ontario Sunday School Association is appealing on behalf of famine-stricken Japan.

Contributions to the schemes of the Presbyterian Church this year were \$42,000 greater than last.

The Provincial Government's railway bill will provide for a commission similar to that appointed by the Ottawa Government.

Hon. William Templeman was elected to the Commons in Victoria, B. C. by 606 plurality.

It is announced that the Dominion Steamship Company have contracted with old country firms for five large ocean freighters.

A deputation from Kingston, asked the Government for the establishment of a Normal school there.

The International Waterways Commission adjourned till April 21 at

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
*Smith's Jewellery Store,*  
Napanee.

**AGENTS WANTED.** There is nothing pays better than a tea route.  
**ALFRED TYLER, London, Ontario.**

**PALACE ROAD CHEESE FACTORY.**  
Notice of Meeting of patrons of Palace Road Cheese Factory to be held at factory on  
**TUESDAY, MARCH 13TH,**  
for the purpose of electing Salesmen.  
**W. F. GEROW, Prop.**  
**M. N. EMPEY Sec.**

**NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH.**  
Honor Roll for January and February  
Jubilee School No. 15.

**IV Class—Total 1500.**  
Clara Crouse 987; Jane Kelly 921; Thomas Blute 647; Ignatius Clancy 508; Florence Vanalstine 496 (absent on account of illness); John O'Neill 479; Ina Crouse 452; Margaret Blute 421 (absent); Ethel Richardson 400; Ella Clayton 362 (absent).

**III. Class—Total 900.**  
Clara Snook 457; Gladys Woodcock 353; Rose Kelly 350; Herbert King 211.

**Senior II. Class—Total 385.**  
Foncie Blute 217; Leslie Richardson 201.

**Junior II. Class—Total 550.**  
Orvie Crouse 270; Fred King 226; Susie Woodcock 202.

**Senior I.—Mac Parkinson, Samuel Kelly, Aletha Sedore, Lily Richardson, Maggie Sedore, Maxville Darlington, Percy Sedore.**

**Junior I.—Bertie Snook, Gertrude Pringle.**

**LAURA ANDERSON,**  
Teacher.

New Century, Sunlight and Handy Washers, sold on approval.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**Report Of S. S. No. 3. Adolphustown February 1906.**

**Names in order of merit.**

**Class II. Senior—Gertrude Magee, Willie Joyce, Lawrence Magee.**

**Class II. Junior—Agnes Meikle, Ben Platt.**

**Class III. Junior—Margaret Meikle.**

**Class II.—Joe Huff, Mabel Bruce, Edith Magee.**

**Class Pt. 11. Senior—Celia Huff, Oletho Huff, Frank Huff.**

**Class Pt. I. Senior—Wesley Ruttan.**

**Class Pt. I. Junior—Marjorie Ruttan, Irene Ruttan, Edith Bruce.**

**LOUISE CHALMERS,**  
TEACHER.

### A Public Benefit.

The pure food law requiring the ingredients of all food preparations to be stated on the container, will certainly be a public benefit. But we are ahead of the legislature in publishing the composition of our Chemically Pure Baking Powder, which is guaranteed to contain chemically pure Bicarbonate of Soda and Pure Cream of Tartar. It is not an acid mixture. Ask for free sample package. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

### DORLAND.

Honor Roll for February.

**IV. Class—Mabel White 783, Pearl Smith 566, Roy Humphrey 538.**

**YOU WILL**

# SAVE

from 15 to 20 per cent.  
by buying

# Furniture

FROM

# DALTON'S

NAPANEE.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

### Roses In the Snow.

It seems almost impossible that there should be a plant that flowers naturally outdoors in the depth of winter. But it is a fact. The Christmas rose answers this description. From the end of October until February its white flowers (about three inches across) may be gathered at almost any time, and even when the ground is covered with snow the Christmas rose is producing its flowers. We don't often see them in December and January because we never think of brushing off the snow to look at the plant that is growing underneath. The flowers are of a dazzling whiteness when young, but become faintly tinged with pink after

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

### Judicial Sale.

Pursuant to the Judgment made in the action of McKeown vs. McKeown on the 19th day of January, A.D. 1906, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee at his Chambers in the Court House, Napanee, on

**FRIDAY THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1906.**

at 2 p.m., the following valuable farm lands, Parcel No. 1.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No. 11 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 10 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No. 11 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 10 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 1 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds.

Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any

It is announced that the Dominion Steamship Company have contracted with old country firms for five large ocean freighters.

A deputation from Kingston, asked the Government for the establishment of a Normal school there.

The International Waterways Commission adjourned till April 21, at Washington, without coming to any arrangement regarding Niagara Falls.

There is a rumor that the Legislature will be asked to sanction a measure authorizing the Government to undertake the distribution to municipalities requesting it of electric power.

Mr. Robert Jaffray, Dr. Douglas, Dr. Deveber, Mr. Peter Talbot and Dr. Roy were appointed to the Senate yesterday.

The C. P. R. are experimenting with what is said to be the largest locomotive ever built. It is designed to haul the transcontinental trains, and to handle trains of twenty passenger coaches.

Liverpool will petition for the removal of the embargo against Canadian cattle. The trade of the port demands it, they say.

Having said uncomplimentary things about the pills that make pale people pink, the proprietors of Colliers are being sued for \$600,000. If the case goes against them they will have no trouble looking blue without taking an overdose of anybody's cure-all.

#### THE PICTON SHOOTING CASE.

Pictou, March 5.—The shooting of Mrs. Brown, which recently occurred here, was investigated before Coroner M. Curry and a jury of fifteen men this afternoon. A number of witnesses were called, who gave evidence to the effect that the fatal shot was fired by young Nelson, but without any malice and the unfortunate result was in no way anticipated. The evidence of Drs. Wright and Heaslip, who made the post-mortem examination, was in effect that death was caused by a bullet wound, but they failed to find the bullet. The verdict of the jury was that the death of Mrs. Brown was caused by a bullet wound; that the rifle which caused such wound was discharged by Frank Nelson, and they expressed the belief that the shot was not intended to do bodily harm, and a condemnation of the practice of permitting minor under the age of eighteen years being permitted to use firearms within the corporation limits. The prisoner was remanded.

Belleville, Ont., March 6.—Near this city, yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, as the result of a quarrel, Fred Kleingbeil, a farmer, seventy years of age, beat his aged wife so severely that she died about eight o'clock this morning. The couple lived on the Thomas farm, about two miles from this city.

The crime was discovered by a boy who went after his wages. Kleingbeil came to the door with blood all over his hands and arms, and the boy looked through the window and saw the old woman in a terrible state. Then the boy informed the authorities. County Constable Duffin went out and arrested Kleingbeil, and brought him to the county jail.

The old man is said to have been in delirium tremens since Saturday last. He says he and his wife had a quarrel and he beat her with his fists, but Dr. Yeomans, corner, it is alleged, does not think the injuries could have been all inflicted with fists.

Kleingbeil is seventy years of age and his wife was about seventy-two. The couple had two children, a son and a daughter. The awful affair has created great excitement in this city. Kleingbeil served in the United States army in the war of the rebellion.

#### See Too Much.

Some people see too much, others cannot see enough; but we feel confident that if you test the ability of the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at Medical Hall, you will see perfectly. We guarantee satisfaction.—Fred L. Hooper.

is not an acid mixture. Ask for free sample package. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

#### DORLAND.

##### Honor Roll for February.

IV. Class—Mabel White 783, Pearl Smith 566, Roy Humphrey 538.

III. Class—Allie Prout 975, Jim Prout 796, Nelson Simmons 518, Mabel Simmons 508, Grace Gallagher 499, George Smith 425, Florence Gallagher 425, Flora Saunders 15.

II. Class Senior—Willie Baker 473, Lulie White 425, Basil Mallory 390, Perch Simmons 313, Myrtle Humphrey 202.

II. Class Junior—Bessie Mallory 423, Anita Gallagher 389, George Saunders 257.

Pt. I. Senior—Vera Prout 457, Hyacinthe Smith 282, Valda Gallagher 234.

Pt. I. Junior—Frank Mallory, Beatrice Prout, Sanford Simmons. I. B. McILWAINE. TEACHER.

**25% 25%**  
**We will start the ball rolling**

by giving twenty-five per cent off china and printed tea sets, and we will expect to clear out the balance of 50 sets in the next three weeks

THE COXALL CO.

**25% 25%**  
Toronto, March 3.—Joseph Phillips manager of the York County Loan, was before Police Magistrate Denison yesterday after many remands. Phillips' counsel made a protest about going on until such times as the crown consented to supply him with a bill of particulars upon which the charge of conspiracy to exhort money from people by fraud was based. Crown Attorney Curry and the magistrate said particulars would be given as they went along, by witnesses. Mr. Curry became generous and supplied the solicitor with one particular, which was that Phillips was charged with having secured from Mrs. Jackson, a widow, of Ottawa, the sum of \$1,500 on the 15th of August, at a time when he knew the York County Loan to be in a condition of collapse. The trial will be proceeded with on the 8th before Magistrate Denison.

Is one of the best friends that any family has, but there are often sudden and acute attacks of some painful disease that require immediate treatment, such, for instance, as rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, etc. Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil makes the calling of the doctor unnecessary. It will give relief before he could answer the call, and if faithfully used will cure the most stubborn attacks of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pain in the chest or back, soreness, sprains or strains. It is a powerful penetrating oil that goes straight to the seat of the trouble and roots out the cause. It relaxes the stiffened joints, soothes the affected part and allays the inflammation which produces the torturing pain. It is therefore a valuable remedy not only for rheumatism and kindred diseases, but is equally good for croup, bronchitis and quinsy. One father writes that it cured his child of a violent attack of croup in five minutes. A mother writes that her boy was subject to quinsy and two or three times each year was confined to his bed and could not speak. When threatened with another attack this fall she rubbed his throat and chest with the Bone Oil and by the three applications ward off the attack. The wonderful curative powers of this remarkable remedy are being talked about by everyone. A bottle should be in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

#### The Family Doctor.

is one of the best friends that any family has, but there are often sudden and acute attacks of some painful disease that require immediate treatment, such, for instance, as rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, etc. Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil makes the calling of the doctor unnecessary. It will give relief before he could answer the call, and if faithfully used will cure the most stubborn attacks of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pain in the chest or back, soreness, sprains or strains. It is a powerful penetrating oil that goes straight to the seat of the trouble and roots out the cause. It relaxes the stiffened joints, soothes the affected part and allays the inflammation which produces the torturing pain. It is therefore a valuable remedy not only for rheumatism and kindred diseases, but is equally good for croup, bronchitis and quinsy. One father writes that it cured his child of a violent attack of croup in five minutes. A mother writes that her boy was subject to quinsy and two or three times each year was confined to his bed and could not speak. When threatened with another attack this fall she rubbed his throat and chest with the Bone Oil and by the three applications ward off the attack. The wonderful curative powers of this remarkable remedy are being talked about by everyone. A bottle should be in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

show the Christmas rose is producing its flowers. We don't often see them in December and January because we never think of brushing off the snow to look at the plant that is growing underneath. The flowers are of a dazzling whiteness when young, but become faintly tinged with pink after about a week.—Country Life in America.

#### The Preparation.

William O'Brien in his "Recollections" tells this story of Dr. Coke, the archbishop of Cashel: "Once on one of his examinations of the children for confirmation the archbishop put to a little girl the question from the catechism, 'What is the preparation for matrimony?' The little one blushed and giggled and put the corner of her bib in her mouth by way of answer. The question was repeated. 'Oh, sure, your lordship knows it yourself,' was the timid reply. 'Yes, but you must tell me, my child. What is the preparation for matrimony?' 'Well, my lord, a little courting, of course,' at last came the reluctant answer from amid a rosary of blushes."

#### Declining a Present.

Sir Henry Irving made it a rule not to accept presents from strangers and was often hard pressed for sufficient excuses for declining. During the Russo-Japanese war a wealthy admirer of the great actor approached him with: "Pardon me, Sir Henry, but I want to give you a present." "What is it?" asked the actor. "A Russian wolfhound." "Awfully sorry I can't accept it," replied Sir Henry. "But I'm a lover of peace, and I have a Japanese valet."

#### The Instinct.

All our progress is an unfolding like the vegetable bud. You have first an instinct, then an opinion, then a knowledge, as the plant has root, bud and fruit. Trust the instinct to the end, though you can render no reason.—Emerson.

#### Misunderstood.

He—I have a sweet little home in which I would like to install you as its mistress. She—Indeed, sir, I'll go into no home on the installment plan.—Baltimore American.

Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1-4 of Lot No. 11 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 1 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds. Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any buildings and well fenced with a patent fence. The 2 parcels will be sold separately or en bloc at the option of the Master, and subject to an annuity of \$30 a year against the 2 parcels payable to Eleanor McKewen and subject also to a reserve bid fixed by the Master. The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest. In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of this Court. For further particulars, apply at the law offices of Messrs. Herrington Warner & Grange and Morden & Rutten, Nanawau. Dated the 5th day of February, A.D. 1906. (Sgd.) S. S. LAZIER, Master. Herrington, Warner & Grange, Pltiff's Solicitors.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$21.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

#### TO LET

That very desirable property in Salem, consisting of four acres of the choicest garden land, underdrained, with excellent frame house, drive house, barn, stables, henhouse and smokehouse. For further particulars enquire of FRANK H. PERRY. Will rent house separately, if desired.

#### FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the wish of the owner to move west that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th, co. cession of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the NELSON WALKER FARM, containing 85 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—possessed March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$3,000.00, but will sell at \$2,500.00—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent. Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Nanawau. Wilton, January 24th, 1906.

#### Bargains in Ranges.

If you are looking for snaps in Coal Ranges, we have just a few good ones do not wait long.

#### BOYLE & SON.

Writing from Maple Creek Saskatchewan, a correspondent states that last week ploughing was going on, and the weather was all that could be desired.

## CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Capelines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

**ALONZO WALKER,**  
ENTERPRISE, ONT.



# CONFIDENCE IN ONE ANOTHER

## It Will Be a Very Dark Day For Us When We Lose That.

Who shall abide in thy tabernacle? . . . He that sweareth to his own hurt and changeth not.—Psalms xv., 1-4.

It is a good deal easier to admire that man than it is to imitate him. Truth is a jewel seen afar, but, coming near, and cutting its keen way into our tender places, separating us from well-loved gains, robbing us of the masks of conventional righteousness, tearing away our veneers, or shining with its clear, cold light so that all things become visible in their naked characters, our admiration is likely to be tempered with other considerations.

Even the most determined optimist must sometimes wonder whether David would not say with deliberation what he tells us he once said in his haste, "All men are liars." Whether in buying or selling, in word or deed, with tongue or pen, the man who deliberately endeavors to lead to a conclusion other than that he knows to be right is found everywhere.

Words are largely the currency of life. The value of the currency issued by any man depends on its stability. Back of it, establishing its value, must stand the unvarying integrity of the man. This priceless reserve it is that keeps men from moral bankruptcy. Few, if any assets, are of greater worth than the treasures of integrity and the approval of

### A GOOD CONSCIENCE.

But we are told by many that we are under another system to-day, under the law of smartness which thinks of truth and honor only as the servants of personal, selfish success. This gross code demands that we should lay aside the scruples that have purged the soul in the past, that we shall ridicule the virtues that made our fathers clean, stalwart, clear eyed, large souled, those virtues that, somehow, as we look at them, set out of sight their poverty and limited circumstances and place them in a temple whose glory is simple, rugged, godlike manhood.

But even if this is a lying age, the

price of conformity is more than you can afford to pay. And there never was a greater mistake than to believe that in order to get on in the world it is necessary to get off the track of truth and right. This is not the age of moral anarchy; above all, after all, right rules. Sporadic rebellions there may be and they may seem to bring power to their promoters, but you have no more right to judge the tone of an age by the moral obliquity of a few than to pronounce a verdict on a government on the evidence of the misdeeds committed under its rule.

We judge too often without perspective. We gaze in wonder at those who go up with the glory of the rocket, forgetting to ask the past whether any of the constellations came to their places in that manner. In the night of our yesterdays we can discern but a few of those who lived for

### WEALTH AND SUCCESS ALONE:

they glimmer but as warnings, while about them, clear over all, shining unmoved by panics and fears, undimmed by time and changes, are the lives of those that have lived for love, for truth, and right, who obeyed the great moral law of the universe and found their place in the temple of God.

The test of a man's veracity is not alone in the exactitude of his statements; he may always tell the precise verbal truth and still be at heart a liar and in fact an outcast from the house of honor. The test is in whether he is using this currency of words solely with a selfish purpose or with it seeking ever to serve men, to enrich the world, willing to meet loss if love may win.

These are they who abide in his tabernacle; a white name purchased by the loss of much that lesser souls counted gain is theirs. They found the true and unfading riches, the lasting success of the soul. And while they yet lived they walked the way of truth and entered into their heritage, the heritage of the pure in heart, the clean of hand, the world enriching life.—Henry F. Cope.

## THE S. S. LESSON

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 11.

#### Lesson X. The Tongue and the Temper. Golden Text, Psa. 141. 3.

#### LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

"I say unto you."—Perhaps the most pronounced characteristic of the teaching of Jesus was the authority with which he spoke. His was no borrowed philosophy of life, his no conception of the kingdom of heaven to which he had fallen heir as a member of his own generation and nation, his no wisdom gained from books or human teachers. His teaching was his own, and his knowledge of men and of God he obtained firsthand; the former, largely at least, from sympathetic contact with, and keen observation of men; the latter, from the hidden wellspring of divinity in his nature. In contrasting the fundamental principles of his teaching with the Old Testament law and tradition, as he does in verses 21-48 of this chapter, and especially in asserting the superiority and higher authority of the principles which he enunciated, Jesus placed himself on

stance, the suffering and death of Christ, which he resisted not—and meek submission to all forms of personal indignity heaped upon one by the vulgar and the wicked, as is indicated by our Lord's personal example in resenting the action of the officer who in the presence of the high priest struck him while on trial (comp. John 18, 22, 23).

41. Compel thee to go one mile.—The verb in this sentence is of Persian origin, and signifies literally "to press into service, as a courier" for the royal post, and in its more general usage also "to force to be a guide." Thus a man travelling past a post-station was liable to be seized by the officers of the station and pressed into service of the king or emperor and forced to carry a letter or accompany another person back to the next station along the road over which he had come in his journey, or in some other direction, and this to the delay and detriment of his own errand and business. This custom was one of the exactions suffered by the Jews under the Romans, by whom it had been borrowed from the Persians. Jesus exhorts to a cheerful submission to the law of the land, and a general willingness to serve even beyond the legal requirement.

43. Neighbor.—This is one of the many words to which Christianity and the New Testament have given a broader and a higher meaning. In the parable of the good Samaritan (Luke 10, 29-37) Jesus makes plain this broader meaning of the word as used by himself.

45. Sons of your Father.—Sons in truth, having his spirit and akin to him

## DUKE GAVE AWAY PALACE

### BUT HE WON REVENGE THROUGH THE GIFT.

#### Duke of Sutherland Has More Land Than Any Other of the King's Subjects.

Most people find a lot of satisfaction in getting square with folk who have injured them, but only an enormously wealthy man could have afforded to turn the tables on the county council of Staffordshire as the Duke of Sutherland has done, writes a London correspondent. He enjoys the double gratification of putting its members in a hole and at the same time heaping coals of fire on their heads.

Some months ago, it may be remembered, the duke publicly announced that owing to the polluted condition of the river Trent which flows past Trentham Hall, his magnificent Staffordshire seat, physicians had pronounced it an unsafe and unsanitary abode for himself and his family, and, therefore, he had decided to close it up. The condition of the river is due to the use made of it by the potteries which are centered at Stoke-on-Trent. The duke had appealed in vain to the Staffordshire county council to adopt measures that would abate the nuisance. That democratic body would do nothing. It did not propose to interfere with any industry which provided many poor people with a living, just to make things more comfortable for a duke and his family. If he could not put up with the stench and run the risk of typhoid, as humble folk had to, why he could go and live somewhere else. So the duke turned out, the county council triumphed and the Trent continued to flow its polluted course.

But the duke had a card up his sleeve and he has just played it. He has presented Trentham Hall to the county council for the purpose of establishing there a college for higher education. The gift is a princely one. It cost \$750,000 to build it many years ago and at present prices it would cost considerably over \$1,000,000 to duplicate it. Standing in the midst of a spacious park, and surrounded by beautiful gardens and conservatories, it is one of the finest show places in the kingdom. Of course, the county council cannot reject such a magnificent gift. If it did it would cause no end of a howl. Metaphorically speaking, it will have to go on its knees and humbly thank the duke for it. And after doing that, it will have to take proper steps to secure the purification of the Trent before the college can be set going, for obviously, in these days at least, the most humble of students could not be expected to pursue their studies in a place that had been pronounced unsafe for a duke to live in. And that is where the duke's triumph will come in.

It is uncharitable to estimate the value of a gift by what it costs the giver to part with it. But it is a fact that the duke makes no great sacrifice in parting with Trentham Hall. He has several other homes, three of which at least—Stafford House in London, Dunrobin Castle in Scotland and Lilleshall in Shropshire—kings might count themselves fortunate in owning. The duke has more land than any other of the King's subjects. His estates exceed in area that of any county in England except Yorkshire, Lincolnshire and Devonshire. He owns about one-sixteenth of Scotland—1,176,343 acres, to be exact as Doomsday book permits—besides 30,000 or 40,000 acres in Staffordshire and Shropshire. From Dunrobin Castle, his seat in Sutherland, he can walk 50 miles in a straight line without stepping off his own property. But he generally prefers using his own private railway and enjoys acting as his own engine driver.

The late Shah of Persia was once staying at Trentham Hall and on his Oriental mind the wealth and power of the owner made a profound impression. King Edward, then the Prince of Wales

House of Commons. There he brought in a crofter's bill of so radical a nature as to arouse his friends, and they marvelled how he would act when he came into possession of the family estates. So well has he redeemed his promises, placing great stretches of land at the disposal of his tenants, that he is now one of the most popular landlords in Scotland.

For all that, he cuts a small figure in public estimation beside his much more brilliant wife. His ancestors distinguished themselves chiefly by marrying beauty and broad acres. They accumulated by that process such vast possessions that the present head of the family felt free to vary that practice a bit. He wedded beauty and brains. And, although it has ended in his being generally known merely as the husband of the duchess, he has never had cause to regret his choice. He owed his introduction to Lady Millicent Saint Clair Erskine to the superstitious dread people have of sitting thirteen at table. To break the evil spell she was brought on one occasion from the schoolroom to the dining-room, where her originality, vivacity and striking good looks so captivated the shy, almost bachelor-confirmed Marquis of Stafford, as he then was, that he determined to win her for his bride. They were married on her seventeenth birthday. The romance of love at first sight has had the fairy-story ending of "happy ever after."

The literary achievements of the duchess are well known. Though her play, *The Conqueror*, which was produced last year, was a failure, it was a failure big with promise of success later on. From some remote ancestor she has inherited a love for wandering. As she herself confesses it is in her blood. Her first essay at bookmaking, *How I Spent My Twentieth Year*, showed plainly how alluring for her were fresh field and pastures new; and even to-day she would rather dwell in some draughty shanty in Caligarnia, a tent pitched on the banks of the Nile, or a log cabin in Norway, than in any of her sumptuous palaces.

Though, as far as pedigrees go, with the blood of 30 generations of Campbells in Argyll in her veins, she might claim to be an aristocrat of aristocrats, she is the most democratic duchess in the kingdom. When she found that her own boys were learning little at the swell school which they attended, she sent them for a term to a parish school which she had founded in Sutherland for peasant children, that the young noblemen might get the snobbishness knocked out of them and discover for themselves that lads of humble birth were really better educated than themselves. No woman has done more to promote the crofter industries. When she went to Russia a few years ago with the Duchess of Marlborough she packed her trunk with samples of Highland tweed and turned herself into a commercial traveler for the good of the cause. Both in Moscow and Saint Petersburg she spread out her wares in a big room and invited the leading tailors to drop in and examine them.

No one can accuse the duchess of being penurious, but that does not prevent London society from complaining loudly because she does not do more entertaining at Stafford House. She throws it open freely for charitable purposes.

## ONE DECIDES THE OTHER

### POINTERS ON YOUR BIRTHDAY AND CHARACTER.

#### Your Disposition Depends on Date of Birthday — This List Gives Pointers.

One's characteristics, formed by the position of the planets at the date of one's birth, according to astrologers, are as follows:—

Born Between Jan. 18 and Feb. 17.—Agreeable companions, good-natured,



SHOULD DRAW WELL.

"Big range her voice has, eh?"

"Yes; regular kitchen range, with all the flues open."

principles of his teaching, which he found in the Old Testament law and tradition, as he does in verses 21-48 of this chapter, and especially in asserting the superiority and higher authority of the principles which he enunciated, Jesus placed himself on record as one who believed in the progressive character of revelation. The old law and the ancient tradition had to be superseded by these higher standards of life and action set by himself and exemplified in his own life. When now we consider what is implied in this assumption by Jesus of authority superior not only to that of all other teachers of the Jewish nation in his day, but of authority superior to that of the Old Testament law itself, we are confronted by an alternative from which we cannot escape. Either Jesus was all that he claimed to be, divine Son of God, and only Revealer of the Father, or he was self-deceived and a deceiver of others. But the ethical purity of his life and the unparalleled quality of his teaching, together with the historical fact of the great Christian Church, representing the rich fruitage of that life and that teaching, make it impossible for any candid and thoughtful person to accept the latter of the two alternatives.

Verse 33. Ye have heard that it was said—The great bulk of religious teaching among the Jews consisted of oral traditions and rabbinical interpretations, clustering about the written Old Testament law. The meaning of the written law on the points to which Jesus was about to refer had been distorted by the amplification and misapplication to which it was subjected at the hands of this oral tradition.

Them of old time—The Old Testament patriarchs.

Forswear—Swear falsely; commit perjury. Special reference to the third commandment may have been intended (comp. also Lev. 19, 12; Num. 30, 2; Deut. 23, 21).

34. Swear not at all—The Oriental even to-day makes constant use of oaths. In the following verses are mentioned some of the things by which the Jews were in the habit of swearing. Even to-day the natives of Palestine and adjoining countries are given to the use of similar oaths, none of which except the oath in which the name of God himself is used, being considered binding. The prohibition intended must be understood as applying to those frequent rash and careless oaths in daily conversation, not to the solemn oaths taken in courts of justice and which in those days were required as they are in our own time. Verse 45 presents the positive side of our Lord's teaching of which we have here the negative side.

Neither, say, the heaven—One of the rabbinical sayings was, "As heaven and earth shall pass away, so perishest away the oath taken by men." Jesus intended to point out both that a false oath by whatever thing taken is wrong because false, and that the false oath taken by heaven, by the earth, or by Jerusalem is, because of the necessarily intimate thought association between these and God, a profaning of God's name.

36. By the head—One of the most common forms of the oath.

37. Yea, nay—Yea, nay—A straightforward yes or no is sufficient. These in God's sight are just as sacred and binding as any form of oath can be. The mere repetition of the word is a sufficient emphasis of the promise or refusal involved to indicate that it has not been spoken carelessly.

The evil one—Satan, the father of lies. 23. An eye for an eye—The law in Exod. 21, 22-25 exacts "life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe," from the person inflicting an injury or death upon his fellow. The principle of equivalent retribution was recognized by the laws of all ancient peoples. The scribes, however, falsely interpreted the law when they made it an excuse for the gratification of personal vengeance, and deduced from the law that it was morally right for individuals thus to execute revenge.

39. Resist not him that is evil—There is a great difference between the resistance which Jesus here prohibits, which is a resistance against the evil wrongly wrought upon the innocent—as, for in-

and a higher meaning. In the parable of the good Samaritan (Luke 10, 29-37) Jesus makes plain this broader meaning of the word as used by himself.

45. Sons of your Father—Sons 'n truth, having his spirit and akin to him in character.

46. Publicans—That is, tax collectors, though not in the sense in which that word is used in our country and in our day. It was customary for the central government of a large empire in olden times to sell the revenues of the different individual provinces composing the empire to the highest bidder, who then appointed his own officers to collect from the people as much as possible. The publicans mentioned in the New Testament are the lower or subordinate class of taxgatherers to whom the higher officers or contractors sublet the collection of taxes. These men as well as their superiors aimed to become wealthy by exacting more than the amount which they had paid for the privilege, and thus the system resulted in great cruelty and oppression of the common people, especially of the smaller property owners. A Jew who consented to become a tax officer of this kind and to extort taxes from his fellow countrymen to be paid to the hated Roman authorities was above all men despised by his fellow Jews.

48. Ye therefore shall be perfect—Nothing less, no national or other standard short of God's own standard of right and of love, shall satisfy you.

As your heavenly Father is perfect—Not, however, in absolute knowledge and power, nor yet in absolute ethical perfection, in sinlessness; but in purpose and aspirations rather, having the ideal of God's own goodness ever before you as the ultimate goal of that purpose and of those aspirations.

## PROTECTION OF TRAVELLERS.

### Scotland Yard Is Making Elaborate Arrangements.

Elaborate arrangements have been made by Scotland Yard, London, acting in conjunction with the American Detective Department, to cope with the American "sharp," who annually journeys to England from America.

For many years past these gentlemen have caused the steamship companies, who have the carrying of the thousands of American trippers to England, the greatest annoyance. They travel by the boats, and succeed by their polished manners in ingratiating themselves with millionaires for the purpose of fleecing them.

The usual method has been to propose cards, and the high playing that takes place generally results in the loss of thousands of pounds to the victim. Warnings have been given to passengers to avoid strangers who with plausible tales of badly wanting to find something to do suggest cards, but this has always had to be done in a most cautious manner, as the American millionaire on a holiday trip is inclined to resent any suggestion that he is not capable of managing his own affairs.

In one case last year no less than \$65,000 was lost by a passenger on the trip from New York to Liverpool.

It is estimated that 400 of America's finest confidence tricksters, card-sharps, forgers and blackmailers come over during the season, and when in England pursue their nefarious schemes with the greatest audacity.

An entire reorganization of the system of watching these gentlemen is now to take place, as the American police have arranged with Scotland Yard. Many trained detectives will travel backward and forward to America, shadowing all the well-known characters, whom they will hand over to the charge of the detective force of Scotland Yard on arrival in England.

The importance of the scheme can be easily realized when it is pointed out that at least 50,000 wealthy Americans yearly pay Great Britain a visit.

On enquiry at the office of the companies it was ascertained that the bookings this year have been enormous, and there is hardly any room on any boat from America to England for weeks ahead.

boys acting as his own engine driver. The late Shah of Persia was once staying at Trentham Hall and on his Oriental mind the wealth and power of the owner made a profound impression. King Edward, then the Prince of Wales, was of the company, and the Shah, after having listened attentively to the story of the duke's possessions, asked the prince if, when he came to the throne, he would behead the powerful man under whose roof they were staying, adding that that was the way they dealt with noblemen in his country when they accumulated too much property. "There are so many other nobles in the land," replied the prince, "that I should be afraid to attempt to get rid of any of them in that way." Whereupon the Shah expressed his conviction that some things were better managed in Persia than in England.

Some ducal families owe their rise to one cause, some to another. A royal descent without a wedding ring has been in several cases the source of great possessions and honors; in others, it career of successful statesmanship; in others, again, achievements on the battlefield; and in one, at least, the old romance of a city apprentice in love with his master's daughter. But the swift and brilliant advance of the Lovelock-Gowers from the position of simple Yorkshire squires 1½ centuries ago to their present proud eminence may be attributed practically to the one cause alone, and that is the unflinching fortune which has followed them in the choice of wives. Like the Trentham family in Disraeli's *Lothair*, they have had for generations an unrivalled attitude for "assimilating heiresses," and to-day a dukedom, five baronies, four viscounties, five earldoms, a marquise, and almost beyond enumeration, wealth beyond the dreams of avarice and palaces stored with priceless treasures are the agreeable results.

The million-acre and multi-titled duke is not a bit like the popular ideal of a rich aristocrat. He gives himself no airs and hates being fussed over. He has no tastes for ceremonial and is all but unknown in high court circles. Sport, country life and the duties of a great landlord suffice for his happiness and his occupation. He loves, in the homely Scots phrase, to "dwell among his folk," caring nothing for society and its ways. For a time before he succeeded to the title he occupied a seat in the

One's characteristics, formed by the position of the planets at the date of one's birth, according to astrologers, are as follows:—

Born Between Jan. 18 and Feb. 17.—Agreeable companions, good-natured, rarely passionate or quick-tempered, successful among and in dealing with others, quiet and dignified.

Born Between Feb. 17 and March 21.—Restless, anxious, affable, kind, honorable and just; are often depressed, and should seek jolly company as an antidote; are found in positions of responsibility and trust.

Born Between March 21 and April 23.—Are natural reasoners and leaders, cannot be forced or driven; love to excel, love order, elegance and beauty; make good lawyers, teachers, etc.

Born Between April 23 and May 23.—Have strong likes and dislikes, splendid memory, great physical and mental endurance, apt to be jealous, fond of the opposite sex.

Born Between May 23 and June 22.—Are very restless, never satisfied, changeable, impetuous, sociable, adjusted to the times.

Born Between June 22 and July 21.—Great lovers of home and family, inclined to be talkative, if women; if men, quiet, inclined to be close in money matters.

Born Between July 21 and Aug. 21.—Can readily adapt themselves to almost any condition in life; will bear trouble rather than fight it; impulsive, love nature.

Born Between Aug. 21 and Sept. 23.—Lovers of singing, admire elegant surroundings, happy and agreeable, make good critics.

Born Between Sept. 23 and Oct. 26.—Have great foresight, guided very perfectly by their intuitions; good, practical judgment; originators and inventors in mechanical matters.

Born Between Oct. 26 and Nov. 25.—High temper, silent, dignified, appearance, strong will, love book knowledge, love to be praised and looked up to as superiors.

Born Between Nov. 25 and Dec. 22.—Are bold, fearless, and easy to get acquainted with; people of action rather than words, have great fidelity in love relations.

Born Between Dec. 23 and Jan. 18.—Natural heads of large corporations, proud, independent, talkative, versatile, competent to bear great responsibilities.



SHOULD DRAW WELL.

"Big range her voice has, eh?"  
"Yes; regular kitchen range, with all the flues open."



## YOUNG FOLKS

### THE CHICKEN OF PERUGIA.

One day, in one of the back streets of the old town of Perugia, in Italy, some children were having a good time. They sat on the ground and laughed, and shouted "Vival!" and made merry together, and because I always like to learn a new game, I went and joined in, relates the Rev. J. G. Stevenson. They made room for me at once, but when I saw what they were doing, I was not at all sure it was the kind of game for a minister to play. In the middle of our little group was a grey chicken, who must have been almost four months old, and it looked as though he was having the worst time of any of us. For a small boy held him by the back while a little girl tied a string in three loose knots around his right leg just above his foot. I had often heard that Italian children play cruel games with live birds, and it hurt me to think that the poor chicken might be treated badly. But I did not go away. I decided to wait and see, and to interfere if the bird was not given fair play. It is not really good fun when children get sport out of the pain of animals. Even pulling the cats tail seems nicer to you than it does to pussy.

When the small girl had finished tying the string the boy let the chicken go, and I expected to see him flutter and flap his wings and try to escape. But he did nothing of the sort. Amid the delighted cries of the children he cocked his head on one side and looked round. Then he bent his head down on one side and had a good look at the leg round which the string had been fastened. Next he lifted up his foot and looked hard and close until he saw just how things were. Then he put his foot down and gave a sudden peck and one of the knots was untied. This excited us very much, and the children clapped their hands and said words that, being translated, meant "Long live the chicken." He, however, took little notice of our applause. He was busy pecking, and soon another knot was untied. "Bravo!" cried out the boys and girls. The chicken gave us one look and then made an extra powerful peck and the string fell off his leg. As soon as he was free he never even waited to say "Good-bye!" He just ran, and the children laughed again to see him go. Then we had chocolate all around, and I went away.

I was very sorry I could not speak the same language as the boys and girls, for there was something I should like to have said to them. Suppose I say it to you. Have you got a string tied round your leg? There are all kinds of string. When boys and girls are lazy and shirk lessons and errands, it just means that round one leg is tied the string of laziness. Children who never take trouble, and who add up without thinking, or are slovenly in dress, or have untidy hair, are really held by the string of carelessness. Boys who scowl when things are not as they like, and who will not speak to others unless they do as they want, are tied tight by a string called sulks. Small girls who "prink" before a looking-glass and admire their silly little selves, are held by the string of vanity; and there are many other kinds of strings. When you undress yourself to-night, you look and see whether there is a string round your leg. And if you cannot find one ask mother what the question means. Then when you know what string holds you, remember the chicken of Perugia and do two things. First, try hard to untie the knots. Second, as soon as you are free, get as far from the string of laziness, or carelessness, or sulks, or pride, as you can.

### THE SUNSHINE GIRL.

One day everything seemed to go wrong with Helen. To begin with, when she got up in the morning, she put the left shoe on the right foot, then she tangled the shoe laces and broke one in her

## TOLD BY THE TEA CUPS

GOOD OR BAD FORTUNE MAY BE FOUND IN THEM.

Here are a Few Hints That May Help You to Get a Line on Your Future Life.

Reading fortunes from the tea leaves left in the cup, with the exercise of a little imagination and humor produce much merriment. It comes in opportunely at the doubtful half-hour just after a "company," when the machinery of pleasure-giving is not always running quite smoothly.

After the tea has been drunk—leaving but a few drops to "carry the grounds"—the enquirer must make a wish, repeating it in mind three times, after which the tea cup must be whirled around vigorously to throw the grounds as much as possible into the upper part of the cup. This must be done three times from left to right, when the cup is turned over into the saucer to "settle the affairs of the future," given three turns again from left to right, and then handed to the fortune-teller, without looking into the cup one's self, or else, so the oracle says, the spell will be broken.

The prophet or prophetic then picks up and begins reading from the bottom of the cup (the past) and then around spiral fashion until the top (present or near future) is reached; or three cups may be used—one for the past, the second for the present, the third for the future.

A man is indicated by a long, hard leaf, with something that suggests a hat or cane, or legs that fork.

A woman by a light-colored leaf that spreads to indicate a gown, or with something atop that may be imagined to represent a woman's headgear.

A figure in kneeling posture denotes an offer of marriage, either made or received. Groups of dots near mean acceptance. If these are absent the suit will be rejected.

One figure alone, surrounded by a group of grounds, promise a lover or sweetheart.

A figure alone with no grounds near means single blessedness at the time indicated by its position in the cup.

A heart promises a love affair and much pleasure.

Two hearts, a marriage.

Two figures near together, with no grounds very near, means an engagement.

Three figures together is a sign of a speedy marriage.

A love letter is indicated by four dots forming a square. If near the top, it will be received in a short time. An extra dot within the square, or just outside, means good news.

Three dots in a group promises the granting of your wish, as does a triangle.

A number of tea leaves, short and tall, means a company of great and small. Crosses, adversity. A ring, a happy marriage.

Dots in the form of a parallelogram, sickness or bad news.

Fine dots, reaching in a long line, a journey. Many dots clustered about the end of the line means many new friends and pleasures.

An anchor, if at the bottom of the cup, means success; at the top, love; in the middle, constancy. If surrounded by "clouds" the course of true love will not run smooth.

A star, if not surrounded by "clouds," means happiness; if circled by dots, long life.

Mountain, favor of persons of high position, social success. If clouded on its summit, ill-success in society.

Serpent, an enemy. If near the top of the cup, you will be successful, and, finally, turn him or her into a friend.

If near the bottom and clouded around, the enmity will cause you sorrow.

Fish, lucky news from over seas. If clouds are near, the reverse.

Seven dots in a row, great prosperity. A straight line, if surrounded by many

## Fashion Notes.

### SUMMER FABRICS.

The wise woman plans to make her purchases of summer materials just as soon as they are displayed. The leading dressmaking houses make it a point to purchase such foreign novelties as will not be duplicated in less expensive goods later in the season. Although the white linen frock—and this broad and generic term will include the heavy and somewhat coarse German linens, the crashlike Russian production and the far finer Irish weave—is to have a most triumphant inning in all sorts of designs, it is to be noted that the printed goods are being eagerly bought up by those who aim at something different from the ordinary. The better class of those are priced fully as high as silk; and, indeed, when one comes to consider that they are made up altogether by hand, that a whole dozen bolts of lace oftentimes are consumed in their adornment, that ribbon accessories are planned lavishly, their price seems a high one when the result is merely a cotton tub frock, no matter how you look at it.

### SEPARATE SKIRTS.

The plaint against the separate blouses according to their detractors, was that they looked cheap and economical; that they did not begin to show up what they cost, as an entire gown of the same materials is bound to. But now even the best and most expensive tailors are booking orders from their most fastidious clients for separate skirts to accompany those same dainty waists. The great majority of these skirts are ordered in white, and broadcloth, schiener, serge, mohair and henrietta are about equally favored when it comes to materials.

Those new presentations in separate skirts are to be cleverly trimmed, if they expect to be included in the catalogue of modish effects. The plainer ones make use of self folds and tucks; but the more elaborate designs display broad and really costly, braids—false folds, as they are termed in the trade—of silk of many kinds; little upstanding pleatings of lace or narrow ribbon in the most unexpected connections; and velvet in both piece and ribbon weaves is counted upon for effective trimming designs. Gored, ombrelle and circular designs prevail; but the ingenuity of the designer frequently makes a combination of two or three of those and

### THE RESULT IS CHARMING.

Those convenient short skirts seem to be doomed. The Parisienne never took kindly to them. At the most, they were merely tolerated, and then mainly by those who aped American styles and fashions. All of the new skirts must touch the floor at the very least, and those that lie on the floor for a few inches, at the sides and back are considered the better models. A broad facing of velvet is employed by the best tailors, this either lying flat upon the hem or else taking its place altogether. Where the material is very sheer, as in the case of those chiffon quality skirts and voiles, and such like mousseline weaves, then it is the five or six inch wide facing of velvet that yields the best effects.

There is quite a revulsion of taste against those plain but serviceable colorings and mixtures that have done duty for rough and ready wear for so long, and the latest fad calls for the faintest and most delicate colorings for all sorts of purposes, even for raincoats and traveling garments. In fact, those two latter terms are interchangeable, if they do not entirely mean the one and the same thing. There are some fetching designs in a certain rainproof material that comes in attractive shades of grays, tans, greens, browns and blues. The fact that this cloth is rainproof and spotproof saves its wearer many cleaner bills, as well as protecting the costume in rainy weather.

### THE SHORT SLEEVE FAD

has not run itself out by any means. True it is that the models imported from France mostly show long sleeves; but it is to be remembered that those are intended for warm weather wear, and a

## HEALTH

### SCURVY IN INFANTS

Most persons think the scurvy only in connection with the privation and distress that were so often endured by soldiers and sailors a century or more ago, for the disease has become so rare as to be but little known. But a very similar affection occasionally attacks infants at the present time, especially the bottle-fed babies in large cities.

It almost always appears during the first year of life. It is not peculiar to any climate or season. Liability to it is increased by overcrowding, uncleanness and neglect of ventilation, but the disease is not restricted to the children of the poor. Possibly it is infectious, in which case deficient or improper nourishment acts only as a predisposing influence.

The illness begins gradually with peevishness and restlessness. The appetite is lost and the digestion becomes defective; the tongue is dry and coated, and the breath is foul. If the little one has teeth, the gums become inflamed. Very soon there is an infusion of blood beneath the periosteum, the membrane that envelops the bones,—producing swellings near the joints, particularly about the ankles; and with the development of these the restlessness and suffering are greatly increased. The pain is often so severe that the legs are drawn up and held rigid, as if they were paralyzed. Visible hemorrhages seldom occur, but the eyes protrude in severe cases, and the eyelids may be puffed up and discolored by blood within the orbit.

It is not to be inferred, from what has been said concerning the influence of diet in causing the disease, that a healthy infant, thriving on artificial food, must be provided with some other form of nourishment in order to protect it from the scurvy. A change of diet is often hazardous to an infant, and the scurvy is believed to be preventable to a great extent by adding to any of the foods, once or twice a day, a teaspoonful or two of freshly expressed beef-juice or the same quantity of egg albumen beaten in a little water.

Fortunately the disease yields promptly to the administration of fruit-juices. Instead of medicine, the physician prescribes one or two teaspoonfuls daily of orange-juice. Lemon-juice may be employed, and when the child is more than a year old it can be given baked apple and potato.

### HANDS OFF THE EYES.

A habit which many people have unconsciously acquired is that of rubbing the eyes with the hands or picking at them with the fingers, whenever the eyes feel in the least irritated. The harm done by this common habit can never be estimated. Occasionally painful realities remind us forcibly of its danger.

A few weeks ago a man was riding in a Chicago street car. As the seats were filled he stood and held to a strap. His eye itched and several times he took his hand from the strap and rubbed the eye with it. Soon after he reached home his eyes became badly inflamed, and in a short time he was unable to see. Upon examination, the physician came to the conclusion that the strap to which the man had been holding had been in contact with the hand of a diseased person previously and that the disease germs had been carried by the hand to the eye, causing blindness. At present the man is totally blind and it is a question whether he will ever be able to see again.

No matter how cleanly we are the hands are continually coming in contact with foreign substances and to rub the eyes with the hand means that we are deliberately carrying the impure matter to one of the most delicate and sensitive organs of the body. Besides the danger from injurious germs, the irritation which the rubbing alone causes is harmful. Often the eyes itch or seem to burn because dust has accumulated



One day everything seemed to go wrong with Helen. To begin with, when she got up in the morning, she put the left shoe on the right foot, then she tangled the shoe laces and broke one in her hurry.

She was late for breakfast, so her oatmeal was cold. And, just as she was ready to go to Nannie Gray's to play for an hour, it began to rain, and she had to take off her hat and jacket and slay at home.

"There never was such a day," she cried. "Everything is wrong."

"I'll tell you how to make everything right," said her grandfather.

"How, grandfather?" asked Helen, who felt quite sure that he could do almost anything.

"Just be a sunshine girl."

"Oh, grandfather, how can I? It's raining."

"The rain needn't make any difference with you," he replied.

"Well—I'll try—to be a sunshine girl. Helen spoke doubtfully. "How do I begin?"

"First you learn the rule for sunshine. Get your slate and write it down."

Helen took her slate and pencil, and he told her to write—

"When things go wrong, smile, and find a better way."

Helen was smiling already. That came easy enough, for no one was ever very gloomy where her grandfather was.

"I can't go to play with Nannie 'cause it's raining, but I can do something better right now," cried Helen, when she had finished writing. "I can begin a birthday present for grandmother, and you can take it home for her next week when you go."

"Of course I can; that's just the thing for you to do."

"And do you s'pose she'd like a motto painted with pretty letters on bristol board?" asked Helen.

"I suppose she would be delighted," replied grandfather. "And, if you paint it I'll have it framed."

And the motto that Helen chose was,

"When things go wrong, smile, and find a better way."

After that, when things did not go right Helen would smile and look for a better way, and she almost always found it, too.

It was such a simple rule, not a bit hard to remember; and, because Helen thought about it and put it into practice, she earned the name that grandfather gave her, and in time her mother and father, and even big brother Harry, called her Sunshine Girl.

## STRIDES OF TEMPERANCE.

### Britain's Outlay for Intoxicants Less by Millions.

London societies interested in temperance reform have received recently a number of encouraging reports from various parts of the country indicating a considerable decrease in the aggregate of habitual inebriates.

A typical case is that of Stockport, where the Police Court prosecutions for this offence were, during the last twelve months, 88 fewer than in the previous year. "I have come to the conclusion," remarked the chairman of the Stockport Licensing Sessions, at which these figures were presented, "that the habitual drunkard is passing away."

Statistics which have been brought up to date by the Church of England Temperance Society are corroborative of this statement. They show that the expenditure on alcohol per head in England has diminished by nearly nine per cent., in Ireland by three per cent., and in Scotland by two per cent. The decrease for the United Kingdom averages tenpence a head, the total compared with that of 1904 being less by \$27,500,000. The reduction in the consumption of spirits is much greater than in that of beer.

At the same time, \$845,000,000 comes out of the pockets of the working classes, or an average of about \$150 a year for each household.

The society in its report shows that Great Britain has a drinking population numbering 24,000,000, and estimates that the weight of the annual drink bill in sovereigns is 1,355 tons. If the coins were arranged face to face they would make a golden rope 164 miles in length.

Finally, "turn him or her into a friend. If near the bottom and clouded around, the enemy will cause you sorrow. Fish, lucky news from over seas. If clouds are near, the reverse.

Seven dots in a row, great prosperity. A straight line, if surrounded by many grounds, foretells an illness.

Wavy lines, if circled by dots, money; if cloudy, reverse of fortune, either past or to come—according to their position in the cup, near the bottom or top.

Tears are indicated by drops at the bottom of the cup, or by many thick dots there.

A succession of large dots in a line foretells difficulties to be overcome. Many fine dots among them, unfriendliness will be superadded.

A leaf folded over the rim promises something unpleasant.

If the rim of the cup is clear a happy future is assured.

## ENGLISH TRAVELLING SALESMEN.

### How Their Comfort is looked after at the Hotels.

"Travelling men in England have special dining rooms, special lots of things," said E. K. Simmons of Manchester, England.

"When you go into the lobby of an English hotel you may be surprised to find a great open fire burning in one end of the room. Great comfortable chairs will be found about the lobby and you need not exclaim if you see several salesmen smoking long pipes and reposing their stockinged feet upon large footstools. Empty shoes can be found in many portions of the room.

"The English lobby is a parlor or sitting room, a place of comfort, and in no instance bears the stiff, varnished, emblazoned appearance of your hostilities. When you go to the dining room you may be surprised to hear the clerk ask if you are a travelling man. If you are you are ushered into a simply but homely furnished room containing one long table. The apartment is more like a private dining room, and everybody is everybody else's friend.

"The meal is specially served, the waiters show especial deference and everything bears a tone of home life. As each man leaves the table he is seen to drop a halfpenny in a little box. This is an unwritten law of the land, and the money thus collected goes to pay for schools and orphanages for the children of travelling salesmen who die without leaving sufficient means for their support. Several of these schools and orphanages are maintained throughout England.

"English travelling salesmen take life easier than do the men following a similar occupation in this country. They never think of entering a man's store with a lighted cigar, and they would as soon forget to wear a collar or coat as to expect to do business with a man without having their shoes carefully polished. All hotels look to this and a 'boots' gets your shoes each night, marks them with chalk, polishes them and returns them before you are awake the next day."

## SECRET SOCIETY CRIME.

### Roumanian Shot Dead on the Streets of Paris.

A mysterious crime was committed in the Rue Mogador, Paris, the other night.

Two men dressed as motor drivers were walking up and down the street when another driver named Iskum approached them. The elder of the two men at once drew a revolver, and Iskum fell to the ground wounded. The assailant was preparing to fire again when his companion stopped him, saying that Iskum was mortally wounded, and the two walked quietly away.

Throughout the incident there was no sign of haste. Some people who saw the occurrence ran for the police, but the two men got away.

The attack was entirely unprovoked, and as Iskum has not recovered consciousness, it is impossible to say what motive dictated the crime.

The police believe it to be a case of a secret society. Iskum is a Roumanian by birth.

## THE SHORT SLEEVE FAD.

has not run itself out by any means. True it is that the models imported from France mostly show long sleeves; but it is to be remembered that those are intended for warm weather wear, and a long and much bewrinkled arm covering of glace kid is bound to be anything but cool when the dog days arrive. Coats, however, present the short sleeve fad at its best, and the presence of a dainty lingerie sleeve, or perhaps a separate undersleeve, showing itself below the abbreviated coat sleeve, is bound to prove effective, as well as being far more comfortable to the wearer than would the long and wrinkled glove.

## CHAPEL FULL OF SCULPTURES.

### Wonderful Results Achieved by Egyptian Explorers.

The excavations made by the Egyptian Exploration Fund at Thebes this year have produced wonderful results. The explorers for the last two years have been excavating the oldest temple known in Thebes, it belonging to the eleventh dynasty.

Working at the back of the temple, the explorers found the remains of a shrine of the eighteenth dynasty. Their first encouragement was the discovery of a fine statue in quite perfect condition. Then suddenly the removal of a few stones revealed a chapel covered with sculptures, the colors of which were absolutely fresh. The chapel is about 10 by 5 feet. The roof is vaulted and painted blue, with yellow stars. The chapel was dedicated to Hathor, goddess of the Mountain of the West, who was generally worshipped in the form of a cow.

In the chapel is a beautiful life-size cow of painted limestone. It is reddish brown, with black spots. The horns had evidently been overlaid with gold. The neck was adorned with papyrus stem and flowers, as if the cow was coming out of the water.

The statue is uninjured, except that a small piece of the right ear is gone. The cow wears the special insignia of the goddess, a luner disc between the horns. There is so much life in the head that the cow appears as if about to step out of the sanctuary.

Soldiers were immediately placed on guard night and day, and the statue was removed to Cairo as soon as possible. The shrine will probably be taken down and rebuilt in a museum. Its value is so enormous and the difficulties of guarding it so great that it would be too serious a risk to leave it in its present position.

## WORLD'S LARGEST LINER.

### Now Under Construction at Queen's Island, Belfast.

Another shipping record is being established by Messrs. Harland & Wolff, of Belfast. The White Star liner Adriatic, now under construction at the Queen's Island, will have a tonnage of 25,000 and a length of 710½ feet, a breadth of 75 feet, and a depth of 50 feet. She will be the largest vessel in the world.

The record was previously held by the Baltic, also built for the White Star Line by Messrs. Harland & Wolff. She has a tonnage of 23,876, 1,124 tons less than the new vessel, which she exceeds in length, however, by 15 feet. The nearest approach in size to these vessels is the Amerika—23,000 tons, belonging to the Hamburg-American, but with their new vessel the White Star will again be well ahead of all rivals.

The following table gives the tonnage of the world's largest vessels:—

	Tons.
Adriatic (White Star) building ..	25,000
Baltic (White Star) .....	23,876
Amerika (German) .....	23,000
Cedric (White Star) .....	21,000
Celtic (White Star) .....	20,904
Minnesota (United States) .....	20,716
Carmania (Cunard) .....	20,000
Kaiser Wilhelm II. (Germany) ..	20,000
Caronia (Cunard) .....	19,594
Oceanic (White Star) .....	17,271
Deutschland (Germany) .....	16,502
La Provence (France) .....	15,000
Kronprinz Wilhelm (Germany) ..	14,800
Campania (Cunard) .....	12,950

are deliberately carrying the impure matter to one of the most delicate and sensitive organs of the body. Besides the danger from injurious germs, the irritation which the rubbing alone causes is harmful. Often the eyes itch or seem to blur because dust has accumulated in the lashes and on the lids. Take a clean, soft, white cloth, dampen it in tepid water and wash off the eyes gently. Or make a weak solution of salt water and bathe the eyes in this. Be sure the hands have been washed clean before using them in bathing the eyes. Wipe the eyes on a clean towel which has not been used for any purpose. It seems an almost criminally careless habit to dry eyes on a towel which we use for other parts of the body and sometimes on one which the whole family is using.

## HEALTH HINTS.

**Value of Fresh Air.**—If you wish to keep health and well, have plenty of fresh air; don't think you will catch cold by it; on the contrary it will do you good, and fit you for your work. Always sleep with your window open at night, it will not harm you; the fresh air will make you sleep sounder, but at the same time you must have sufficient light clothing on the bed to keep you from catching cold.

**A Good Shampoo.**—The best shampoo for the hair is made by breaking up bits of toilet soap and bringing them to a boil in hot water. To this should be added a teaspoonful of borax to a pint of shampoo mixture, and, if the hair be oily, a dash of alcohol. This can be rubbed into the scalp, and it is warranted perfectly harmless.

**Soft Hands.**—The hands may be softened and whitened by the use of the following paste: The yolks of two fresh eggs, two tablespoonfuls of oil of sweet almonds, thirty grammes of rose-water, and eight grammes of tincture of benzoin. Beat up the yolks with the oil, then add the rose-water, and, lastly, the tincture of benzoin.

**Chilblains.**—Rub the part affected with spirits of rosemary, or aromatic camphorated cream; afterwards apply pieces of soft linen moistened with camphorated spirits soap liniment, or camphor liniment. When the swellings break or ulcerate, apply poultices and emollient ointments for a few days. Another equal remedy is quantities of sweet oil, lime-water, and proof spirits.

## CHATHAM'S HARD CHARACTER.

### Most Immoral of all England's Naval and Military Centres.

"Darkest England," or "The Plague Spot of the Medway," is the title which has been bestowed on Chatham. Chatham is declared to be the most unsavory of all the naval and military centres in the United Kingdom. A Church of England mission has been carried on during the past few weeks at this place. The missionary engaged was the Rev. A. J. Waldron of Brickton, who determined to find out for himself the exact situation. Dressed as a workman, he visited the different dens of vice, and was appalled at the immorality. So emphatic and pronounced were his statements that a citizen's league was this week organized for the purpose of attempting the renovation of the place. One of the clergymen interested declared that he had worked in the slums of London, and that his clerical duties had called him to the very worst sections of the city. He said that never before had he witnessed scenes to equal those in Chatham, drunkenness among women being especially prevalent in that town. He said that where nearly 20,000 soldiers and sailors were gathered together it was to be expected that vice would prevail.

"It is as perfect an imitation of Hades as can be found anywhere," he added. "At any time of the day one can see dozens of women staggering from one drinking shon to another. Young girls, not out of their teens, women with babes in their arms, old women hideous with sin, drink heavily from morning till night."

## DAILY PAPER ON LINERS

**SHIPS ARE NEVER ISOLATED NOW—A-DAYS.**

**News, Warnings, or Messages Sent or Received From Mid-Ocean.**

Conservative steamship men viewed with some incredulity the first installation of wireless apparatus aboard a liner less than five years ago. Now there is no steamship of any of the great companies that is not equipped with the system. What was looked upon as mere luxury of ocean travel, something in the nature of an electrical toy for the amusement of sea-goers, is recognized as a necessity in the equipment of all first-class vessels. As an official of the Cunard line, the pioneers of the wireless fleets put it "Marconi reads for safety and the convenience of passengers."

### IN SIXTY-FIVE SHIPS.

No longer are the precious hours in which ships may be in touch devoted to games of chess. The equipment is used for serious and expensive business. Sixty-five Atlantic cruisers can now flash greeting, exchange news, warn one another of danger in the shape of fog-en-shrouded berg, low lying derelict in the lane of traffic, and in emergencies lend aid.

Agents of the lines that have the most expensively equipped ships say that, commercially considered, wireless does not quite pay yet, but that it is worth more than it costs as a means of protection, and because of the tremendous advantage of enabling the ships to keep in touch with the world ashore. On this side of the Atlantic an overdue liner with hundreds of passengers may no longer remain for days unheard of, as was the disabled Cunarder Umbria years ago.

### SHIP IS NEVER LOST.

Information of arrival can be given now with absolute seriousness, if not in the minute, at least on the hour. Capt. Hogemann of the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., as he got into wireless touch with Cape Race on a recent trip to New York, telegraphed his agents that they might expect him at the line's dock in Hoboken at a certain hour two days later, and he was there.

There are few hours on the trip of a wireless ship in the summer season when she is not in communication with either ship or land station. After the westbound liner gets out of range of the station at Poldhu, on the coast of Cornwall, she is sure soon to pick up another ship with news. Then she takes aboard the electrical hawser of the Cape Race station, about 1,500 miles from Sandy Hook. Before she drops Cape Race she gets Sable Island, off Nova Scotia. Then she signals Nantuxett and, successively, Cape Cod, Sagaponack, L.I., Babylon, and finally Sea Gate. Thus, in the fog region, ships can always find land stations and through them can notify one another of peril that may lie in the line of travel.

### NOTICE TO AVOID DANGER.

When equipped only with short distance plants a liner practically may be in touch with all the world ashore even when three days out from New York. When she is fitted with a long distance receiver she can feel the pulse of two continents while midway between them. There have been many instances where wireless messages have caused a liner to shift her course to the southward to avoid bergs passed by other liners. A change of course of merely half a degree may permit a ship to avoid heavy weather that is the rule in winter in high latitudes, and many times liners that have themselves been pounded by sea and gale have told others bound into the storm in time to enable them to avoid it altogether.

DAILY PAPERS.

## GIRL WITH FOUR SOULS

**BOSTON DOCTOR TELLS ABOUT A STRANGE PATIENT.**

**Struggle of Opposed Existences for One Body — Behavior of Number Three.**

A strange and uncanny record is told by Dr. Prince of Boston, in a book just off the press.

In the spring of 1898 Miss Beauchamp first came to Dr. Prince, a distinguished Boston physician, for his professional advice.

To a nerve specialist she must have presented a type common enough in great cities. A diligent student at her college, morbidly shy, a lover of books, unwilling to "inhibit" her personal affairs upon strangers. A tired girl, suffering from headaches and sleeplessness, under-nourished and shunning open-air exercise. Such was Dr. Prince's very strange patient as she first came to him.

Since that time she has been under his care, the subject of note-books and diagrams, of eager study and bewilderment.

For in Miss Beauchamp the four souls of four personalities have struggled for mastery of her body and will, and she has been driven to ask help from a physician.

### THE FIRST TWO.

The first soul we may call "Miss Beauchamp," Miss Beauchamp who came first to the doctor's consulting room, Miss Beauchamp, the shy and sickly student.

The second soul may be called Miss Beauchamp II., being the first Miss Beauchamp in the passive hypnotic state, in which she could contemplate and be shocked and disturbed by the doings of her other personalities.

By hypnotic suggestion Dr. Prince had made great improvement in Miss Beauchamp's health. She ate well and walked more easily. Her headaches were relieved, and the doctor had become familiar with the hypnotic self which appeared at his suggestion.

Suddenly the personality of the hypnotized girl changed as the doctor spoke with her. The body of Miss Beauchamp was alive with an intelligence which spoke of the familiar Miss Beauchamp as she, denying any share in her.

### WHEN SALLY CAME.

This was the third soul, the freakish thing which, calling itself "Sally," was to burden Miss Beauchamp's staid life.

"Sally" was as lively and vivacious as Miss Beauchamp was sad and reserved. She despised Miss Beauchamp as one who went about "mooning," who read stupid old books, who studied languages and science. Sally knew no foreign tongue, spelled badly and misunderstood difficult words. In her a playful and malicious imp was awake, without ache or pain, a tireless wanderer.

Long portions of Miss Beauchamp's time were unaccountably lost to her. She would awake to herself, dusty with a long country walk—Sally loved walking—and having a lighted cigarette in her hand—Sally loved cigarettes. Her purse would be empty, for Sally had lunched royally at her expense.

Finding that Miss Beauchamp had the nervous fears common to girl students, Sally would send her an envelope of spiders, and would threaten mice and snakes to follow.

Small wonder that Miss Beauchamp writes to Dr. Prince, "No one has the slightest control over this devil that possesses me save you. You won't leave me to its mercy?"

Poor Miss Beauchamp's tale is not yet told. In 1899 a fourth personality was thrust upon her, and afterwards realized itself as a distinct soul—that of an average woman of good-health, selfish and self-concentrated, ambitious and ill-tempered, and sworn enemy to Sally, each being aware of the other's existence. Perhaps the crowning nightmare of Dr. Prince's book is the passage which describes "Miss Beauchamp" as

## WORLD'S FINEST SAILOR

**WHY "JACK" FISHER IS SO POPULAR IN THE BRITISH NAVY.**

**Head of the King's Navy Admired by the Great Admirals of Other Countries.**

"Give a boy these four things—self-reliance, fertility of resource, fearlessness of responsibility, and power of initiative," said Sir John Fisher, the other day, "and his manhood is safe. He'll always arrive, always be there"; and it is precisely these qualities which have made Sir John himself head of the King's Navy, and have earned for him the proud compliment of being termed by no less a judge than Admiral Togo, "England's twentieth-century Nelson," says London Tit-Bits.

It is now a year over the half-century since our new Admiral of the Fleet first went to sea and began that long, dogged climbing of the ladder which has landed him at the top. "There never was such a plucky little beggar," an old shipmate of his in the days of the Crimean War has said; "quick as a monkey, keen as a needle, hard as nails; would do anything, or go anywhere."

### DIDN'T KNOW WHAT FEAR WAS

or that there was any such word in the language as 'can't'; and yet with it all he was one of the quietest, most modest fellows I have ever known."

Of course, such a boy could not fail to forge his way to the front. When quite a youngster he was one of the smartest gunnery officers in the service; he acquitted himself brilliantly in the Crimean, China, and Egyptian wars, and at the bombardment of Alexandria, when he was captain of the Inflexible; and mounted step by step until he reached admiral's rank while still in the forties—and this by sheer pluck, pertinacity, and conspicuous ability, without a scrap of influence to push him forward.

And what kind of a man is this admiral, who is by common sense the finest sailor in the world, a man whom the great admirals of other countries admire and envy? In appearance he is just a bluff sailor-man, thick-set, standing four-square to the winds of heaven, with a clean-shaven face, stamped with resolve. Out of his uniform he might pass for a country squire of no particular parts; but spend a few minutes in his company and you will soon fall under the spell of his strong personality and recognize that he is

### NO ORDINARY MAN.

For half a century he has held his tongue, and no one knows how to hold it better; but when he speaks every word tells. No words carried such weight as "Jack" Fisher's as the Hague Peace Conference; and when he told his colleagues what would happen if he caught the officers and crews of any submarine boats trying to sink his ships they knew well enough that he would do it. In the Navy his slightest word is an inflexible law. When one, for instance, he wanted a ship under his command to go on a certain day to a certain place and the captain declared that he could not possibly get ready, "Tell—," was the answer, that if he is not ready to leave for — on the day named I will have him towed there." The ship went.

And yet this man of adamant can be a perfect courtier. When Admiral Gervais was visiting Portsmouth some time ago the late Queen sent for Fisher, and said, "Sir John, I am anxious that you should be specially nice to Admiral Gervais, as he was so very kind to me at Cimiez."

"Madam," answered the gallant admiral, "I will kiss him, if your Majesty wishes it."

Never, probably, has a naval officer crowded so much hard work into a lifetime as Sir John. For fifty years he has rarely been in bed after

FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING,

and from that hour to nearly midnight

## FEATS OF MARKSMANSHIP

**ASTONISHING PERFORMANCES WITH RIFLE AND REVOLVER.**

**Shot Twenty Stags With as Many Bullets — Playing a Piano With Rifle-Shots.**

The remarkable feat recently performed by the Prince of Wales in sending a bullet through the heart of a running tiger at a distance of a quarter of a mile, which has probably never been eclipsed since Mr. Walker, Deputy-Commissioner at Nimar, killed four tigers, some years ago, with five successive shots within the space of fifteen minutes, reminds one of many feats of marksmanship, some of which seem little less than miraculous.

It is not many years since Mr. Walter Winans, probably the deadliest shot of any time or country, stalked a herd of fifteen stags and, swift-footed though they were, actually brought down a dozen of them before they could get away; while his brother, Mr. Louis Winans, in a single day, once shot twenty stags with as many bullets, not a single bullet of them all failing to find its target. Lord Walsingham, one memorable day, killed 842 grouse to his own gun, fifty of them falling to as many consecutive shots; and a few days earlier Mr. F. A. Millbank accounted, single-handed, for 728 birds.

### IN PIGEON-SHOOTING . . . .

some most astonishing records have been made, notably in a match which took place about a dozen years ago at New York between those champions, Mr. E. D. Fulford and Captain Brewer. The match covered three days, each competitor shooting at a hundred birds a day at thirty yards' rise. Out of (although one fell out of bounds and was thus disqualified), while Brewer missed only three of his birds. On the third day each killed ninety-four pigeons. Thus, out of 600 shots at as many birds, no fewer than 585 hit the mark, a combined achievement which, we believe, has never been approached and will probably never be beaten.

Another memorable match was that between Dr. Carver and Mr. Scott, each of whom has broken 500 glass balls with as many successive shots. On this occasion, out of 9,950 shots, Dr. Carver made a score of 9,737 hits, while his opponent was only two balls behind him. As a test of endurance this feat was almost as remarkable as an exhibition of wonderful skill.

### SOME ASTOUNDING FEATS

In shooting are credited to an American cowboy, "Captain Hardy," who is certainly the kind of man one would like to keep on amiable terms with. Here are some of the feats of this deadly shot as performed not long ago at a meeting of the Lincoln (Nebraska) Gun Club. At a distance of fifteen yards, Governor Savage held an ordinary visiting-card between finger and thumb while Hardy sent a bullet clean through the centre of it. Another card, held at the same distance, was pierced by a bullet, and four other bullets were sent through the hole made by the first one.

The Governor then flung a handful of nuts into the air, one after the other, every nut being shattered before it reached the ground. As a crowning performance half-a-dozen hazel-nuts were placed on the ends of as many skewers and arranged, halo-fashion, round the head of a man standing twenty yards away. Within ten seconds Hardy fired six shots, every one of which removed a nut without disturbing the skewer to which it was attached.

Such feats remind us of that truly amazing feat credited to Chevalier Ira Paine. One day when he was practising with his revolver at a target twenty yards distant,

### A BLUEBOTTLE FLY

settled on the white part of the target—a tiny speck barely visible even to keen



...and many times liners that have themselves been pounded by sea and gale have told others bound into the storm in time to enable them to avoid it altogether.

#### DAILY PAPERS.

One thousand messages, commercial and personal, have been sent from one ship to another and to shore stations on one trip in the busy season. This means an expenditure by the passengers of more than \$2,000. On a recent trip to New York from Hamburg the Amerika sent 700 despatches to ship and shore.

The first wireless daily published at sea was a mere pamphlet of a few pages. It was the precursor of the Cunard Daily Bulletin, the first turbine edition of which, printed aboard the Carmania, consisted of thirty pages, more than half of which was filled with advertising. Every important ship of the Cunard fleet publishes this daily while at sea. The first paper got out on the Mediterranean route appeared recently on the Caronia. The Cunard paper is edited by the purser, who sometimes sits up till 2 in the morning passing the final proofs.

#### STAFF OF PRINTERS.

Two regular printers are employed on each ship equipped with long distance receivers, and when there is very important news and much of it stewards are impressed in service as compositors. In war times extras are issued in sheet form and folded in the regular edition.

The only other ocean paper is the Atlantic Daily News, published aboard the Hamburg-American liner Amerika. There are two editions of the News, one English and one German. The editor is a German-American newspaper man with shore experience on two continents. The News is only two months old, but five of its ten pages are filled with advertisements. It is somewhat suggestive of a newspaper of a little American city. It is distributed free to all cabin passengers by a newsboy in the uniform of a Hamburg-American sailor.

#### PARLIAMENTARY COMPLIMENTS.

##### Round-about Ways of Saying What You Mean.

No member of the British Parliament is permitted to say bluntly and directly that another is drunk but he may hint at the fact in periphrase, as when Mr. Gladstone, replying to the unconventional speech of Disraeli, remarked: "The right honorable gentleman has evidently had access to sources of inspiration that are not open to me." A violent scene has been caused in the Parliament of Victoria, Australia, by a labor member saying of a legal colleague: "The honorable and learned gentleman was once on the bar and he has since gone gently without being called." The angry barrister retorted: "You teardrinking skunk!" Eventually both withdrew and apologized.

Sir Richard Jebb, when professor of Greek at Glasgow university, used, towards the end of his lecture, to be somewhat troubled by the boisterous "roughing" (stamping) of the class in moral philosophy above his class-room, when a well-known lecturer finished with his peroration. On one occasion a slab of plaster fell on Jebb's head and he quietly remarked to his class: "It is obvious, gentlemen, that my premises do not suit Dr. N.'s conclusions."

When William Mackenzie Thackeray was running for a seat in Parliament he chanced to meet his opponent a few days before the polling began. After a few minutes' friendly conversation, the obvious remark was made: "Well, may the best man win." "Oh, I hope not," was Thackeray's courteous reply as they shook hands and parted.

#### BEIT'S INCOME.

Alfred Beit, the South African mining king, is said to be richer even than Rockefeller. Half the mines in South Africa belong to him, including the fabulous wealth of Kimberley's diamond output. The aggregate of his wealth cannot be stated, but a rough estimate places it at \$1,000,000,000. His yearly income is \$52,500,000, which means that he gets \$100 every minute of his life, or, put another way, \$1,000,000 a week.

...as such as a distinct source of the average woman of good-health, selfish and self-concentrated, ambitious and ill-tempered, and sworn enemy to Sally, each being aware of the other's existence. Perhaps the crowning nightmare of Dr. Prince's book is the passage which describes "Miss Beauchamp" as fitfully seized by Sally and No. IV., each struggling for the muscular steering gear.

#### MATTERS ARE IMPROVED.

To bewilder still further the observer of these possessions, Miss Beauchamp (No. 1) became deeply religious, with a great desire for the life of a convent—a desire most repellent to her other personalities.

Dr. Prince is able to bring his wild story to something like the happy conclusion which should be demanded by those who have read of Miss Beauchamp's trials.

He claims to have amalgamated the first and fourth of these personalities. From January, 1905, "the real Miss Beauchamp has been in continuous existence." Her health, physical and mental, is good, and she has no hallucinations. Sally has been squeezed out of consciousness. But Dr. Prince's last words are, "The problem still remains: How far and for how long can Miss Beauchamp be protected?"

#### WINDMILL GIVES NOTICE.

In Holland, births, marriages and deaths, instead of being recorded in newspapers, are indicated by windmills. When a miller gets married he stops his mill with the arms of the wheel in a slanting position and with the sails unfurled. His friends and guests frequently do likewise with their mills, in token of the ceremony. To indicate a birth a wheel is stopped with the arms in a slanting position, but at a more acute angle than for a marriage, and the two upper sails unfurled. Should a miller die the sails of his mill are all furled, and the wheel is turned round until the arms form an upright cross, in which position they are left until after the funeral has taken place.

#### RELIC OF SCOTLAND'S KINGS.

An old cushion on which the Crown of Scotland rested was recently placed in the jewel room at Edinburgh Castle. The cushion has been presented to the nation by Sir Patrick Keith Murray, Bart., of Ochertyre, Crieff. It has been in the possession of the Keith Murray family since the marriage of the late Sir William Keith Murray, eighth Baronet, to the heiress of the last of the Keith Marischals, and who thereby became owner of Dunnottar Castle and Ravelston House, near Edinburgh. It was sent in June last to the King's Remembrancer in Edinburgh, who, on receiving a certificate of authenticity from Sir Patrick Keith Murray, lodged the cushion with the regalia.

#### THE PRESIDENT PAYS.

The President of the United States, who receives a salary of \$50,000 a year, must pay for all the food consumed at the White House; and the expenses of getting up an elaborate State dinner are not small. Cigars and wines the President buys, and they must be of the best. He has to maintain his own equipage. The Government, however, allows him a valet, and also a clerk, who opens all his letters. All other personal servants must be engaged by the master and mistress of the White House.

#### BRITAIN'S OLDEST OFFICE.

The oldest office under the crown is that of lord high steward, which was in existence before the time of Edward the Confessor; indeed, some authorities say that it was instituted by Offa in 757. For a long period this official was second only to the King, and the office was for some time hereditary in certain noble families.

#### WORLD'S DIAMOND PRODUCTION.

The world's diamond production, summed up, shows that India has produced 10,000,000 karats; Brazil, 12,000,000; Africa, 57,000,000. All the diamonds in the world uncut would have a value of \$540,000,000.

...jesty wishes it."

Never, probably, has a naval officer crowded so much hard work into a lifetime as Sir John. For fifty years he has rarely been in bed after

#### FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

and from that hour to nearly midnight his day has been, and is, one almost unbroken round of work.

As a Fleet-commander Sir John has probably not a rival; indeed, his skill in directing the most complicated and daring evolutions is at once a marvel and a mystery to the world's admirals, while his achievement in raising the Mediterranean Fleet from an eleven-knot standard to a fourteen-knot standard within a year and a half was another product of his master mind.

In spite of his stern insistence on discipline and hard work, Sir John is one of the most popular men in our Navy. "Jack" may tremble before him, but he is very fond of him all the same—and he knows that his affection is reciprocated.

#### HOW TIGERS KILL THEIR PREY.

##### Always Make Attack Upon the Flank of an Animal.

I have taken considerable trouble to find out how tigers kill large game, writes an assistant controller of forests at Perah to the London Field. Some time ago I was asked to come and see a full grown bullock that had been killed by a tiger. On examining it I found the animal had its neck broken and there were claw marks on the neck and shoulder, but nowhere else. There was no doubt that the tiger had jumped at the bull and landed on the shoulder and when the bull turned his head to gore the tiger he must have put his claw out and with a sudden jerk broken the neck.

On another occasion I went to see a young buffalo which had been killed by a tiger and found the same thing had happened. There were similar marks on the nose and also on the near shoulder, which clearly indicated that this animal had been killed in the same way. Malays who have actually seen a tiger killing a buffalo told me they saw the same thing happen, also that in dragging off a heavy carcass such as buffalo or bull he gets most of the weight across his shoulder.

This must be fairly correct, as I have often followed a kill, and the marks left indicated that only a portion of the animal was trailing along the ground. I have known a full grown bull which ten men could not move dragged for two miles by a tiger in heavy jungle, where roots of trees and swamp had to be gone through. In no case have I seen the pug marks facing the wrong way except when stopping to feed, which proves he must carry a portion of the animal over his shoulder.

The old idea of a tiger killing large game by a blow from his paw is nonsense; besides, in this country a tiger never faces his prey but attacks him on the flank, unless charged. Another curious fact that may seem very like a fairy tale is that a tiger does not seem to mind a small lamp being tied over a kill about ten feet high but will come and feed. I have known three occasions when this has been tried, and each time a tiger has come to feed upon the carcass.

#### MILITARY FUNERAL.

When such a one takes place in time of peace, the ceremonial is exactly the same as it would be in camp or on the battlefield. A gun-carriage forms an improvised hearse, the drums are muffled out of respect to the dead comrade, and all arms are carried reversed, to show that the company deputed to perform the sad office count upon the forbearance of the enemy for the time being. In the case of a cavalry officer being buried, his horse is led behind the body; this is a survival of ancient times, when an officer's charger was universally sacrificed at the graveside and buried with its master. At the conclusion of the ceremony a salute is fired over the grave to show the enemy they are once more ready to act on the defensive.

...amazing feat created to Chevalier Ira Paine. One day when he was practising with his revolver at a target twenty yards distant,

#### A BLUEBOTTLE FLY

settled on the white part of the target—a tiny speck barely visible even to keen eyesight. "Just watch me move that fly," said Paine to a friend who was looking on; and, raising his revolver, he despatched a bullet which hit that fly in the middle of his back.

After such a feat as this one is quite prepared to hear of the marksman who makes light of signing his name with bullets fired at a board, what time he glides to and fro on his tricycle; or of M. Bordeverry, who, equipped with a number of repeating rifles, plays opera selections with his bullets on the keyboard of a piano.

We must not, however, forget the marvellous feats of Mr. W. Winans, the finest revolver-shot in the world, who thinks nothing of sending a score of consecutive bullets into a bull's-eyes not so large as the palm of one's hand at a distance of sixteen yards. Mr. Winans will place his watch on a table, put a glass ball on it, and shatter the ball with a bullet fired twenty yards away without touching the watch-glass; he will shoot a piece of sugar from between your finger and thumb without grazing your skin; if you have a mind to make the experiment; or if you hold up your visiting-card edge-wise he will cut it in halves with a bullet from the opposite end of a large room.

#### NO WHEAT FAMINE.

##### Artificial Production of Nitrates Will Enlarge the Grain Supply.

There is no danger of a wheat famine in the future if science can achieve what it claims.

Sir William Ramsay, reviewing the attempts made recently to put an artificial production of nitrates from the atmosphere on a commercial basis, shows in the London Times the high value of this scientific work in relation to the enlarging of the world's supply of wheat.

More than five years ago, he recalls, Sir William Cooke, uttered a warning note that the population of the world was increasing so rapidly that the supply of wheat would shortly not be sufficient to feed it, but before we were in the grip of actual dearth the chemist would slip in and postpone the day of famine.

Sir William Ramsay proceeds to explain how the chemist has been doing as was prophesied, first showing that the air over each square mile of the earth's surface contains enough nitrogen in a free state to afford plant food for over sixty years of the world's consumption if it were only combined, and its value would be about £500,000,000 (\$2,500,000,000) if it were in the form of saltpetre.

One of the attempts to cause nitrogen and oxygen to combine and furnish nitrates is being made in Norway, where works are being erected which will produce large amounts of nitrate of calcium for direct use as manure.

This nature of calcium may be brought to market in one of three forms—first, in a fused state, in which it contains 23.5 per cent of nitrogen; second, in crystals, and, third, as a basic salt, which forms a dry powder, not turning moist on exposure to the air.

The present sources of combined nitrogen are limited. It is doubtful if the deposits now obtainable from the eastern slopes of the Andes will last beyond 1950, and if wheat is to be grown in sufficient quantities to supply food for the western nations the artificial production of nitrates is an absolute necessity.

Its achievement prevents the threatened suppression of the wheat eaters by the rice eaters and maintains the supremacy of western civilization.

"May I wake the baby, mamma?" asked five-year-old Johnny. "Why. What do you want to wake her for?" asked the mother. "I want to see if she can cry loud enough to drown the noise of my new drum," replied the small investigator.



## FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

**Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.**

Mrs. Fanny Allan died in the Watford Union Infirmary on the 12th inst., at the age of 102 years.

Samuel Brown, a Belfast ragpicker, died suddenly from heart failure induced by an indigestible supper.

Mr. John Alexander, a widely known Ulster man, died in Belfast recently. Besides being a prominent business man he was prominent in sporting and formerly won many pedestrian events.

Miss S. J. Fulton, of Pembroke Lodge, Sydney parade, Merrion, Dublin, has left £17,000 to be applied to charities, one-half being set aside for the promotion and preaching of the Gospel at home and abroad.

Thomas Higgins, Irish Nationalist, who successfully contested North Galway against Col. John Philp Nolan, Irish Nationalist, was found dead in bed at his hotel at Taum on the 26th ult.

A pathetic case was heard in the Belfast Custody Court, when a respectable looking young woman, named Maud Kennedy, was charged by Harbor Constable Massey with attempting to commit suicide at the Dufferin Dock. The case was remanded.

The death of Mr. John Walter Bourke, solicitor, Cork, took place at Mount Clarence, Kingstown, the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. MacDermott. Mr. Bourke was probably the oldest, if not absolutely the oldest solicitor in Ireland, having been admitted as a member of the profession as early as the year 1845, a little over sixty years ago.

In Beechfield street, Mountpottinger road, Belfast, a signalman named John Best, shot his wife through the neck with a revolver, and then took his own life with a second discharge from the weapon. The woman escaped with her life, although a terrible gaping wound was inflicted in her neck, in which the bullet lodged. He had asked his wife for money and she refused it.

A sensation was caused in Stephen's green park, Dublin, by a middle-aged man drawing from his pocket a razor, and, in the presence of a number of people, inflicting a wound in his throat. He then threw the razor under a seat and ran off in the direction of Grafton street, followed by a police constable, who captured him. He was found to be a plasterer named William Johnson, and had been drinking heavily.

The death of Mr. William Fry, sr., of Dublin, is announced. By his demise the solicitor's profession loses one of its oldest and most respected members and the leading Dublin charities one of their most earnest and whole-hearted supporters. Mr. Fry had attained the great age of almost 84, having been born at Athlone in 1882.

Mr. Robert McFeeter, a wealthy farmer near Limerick, died suddenly while attending to his farming pursuits. Early in the afternoon he was discovered in an unconscious state by one of his own workmen in his barn in the farm yard. He was at once taken to his residence, but deceased never recovered consciousness. The late Mr. McFeeter was a prominent Unionist, and took a lively interest in North Derry politics.

The Colonel magistrates remanded James Connell and his mother on a charge of killing the latter's husband. The women named Curran and Hamilton, who had also been arrested, turned king's evidence and swore that the Connells beat the old man, threw him on the bed, and struck him until he was all cut and bleeding. He died soon afterwards. The mother and son cleared away the blood marks, and the son threatened to do for the women if they told what had happened.

Coal consumers of all classes in the North of Ireland will welcome the great progress the North Antrim Mining Syndicate, Limited are still making in connection with the striking of the

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## IS A SUB-AMERICAN KIND FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

LIFE OF THE CANADIAN AND THE YANKEE.

What An Englishman Sees In Our Cities—Influence From the South.

The difference between Canadians and Americans are mostly of degree, writes John A. Hobson in the London Chronicle. The superb self-confidence of the average American woman, as she walks abroad, the licensed obtrusiveness of children, the perpetual degeneracy of conversation into story-telling—these characteristics are less marked in Canada than in the States. In fact, Canada presents as yet a sub-American variety of civilization, though in some ways rapidly assimilating to the States.

Physically the Canadian seems to be a sturdier stock of heavier build, slower-moving, and less nervous than the American. This is particularly applicable to the women, whose movements and conversation are quieter, and who are without the hunted look in the eyes which marks so many Americans. The colder climate may exercise some moderating influence, but probably the chief explanation of these differences lies in the fact that most Canadians are country-born and bred; there are few large cities, and even the dwellers in the cities keep up a more constant contact with country life.

### MILLIONAIRES AND OTHERS.

Nowhere in Canadian cities does one see the profusion of luxury and waste visible in New York or Chicago; though most persons seem to live in fair comfort, there is no class of millionaires dominating "society" and making the form and pace for servile imitation among the less wealthy classes. Hunting (in the American sense of shooting) and fishing, with their accompaniments of camping out, play a large part in the national life, sport not having degenerated into the merely gambling and spectatorial habits. Altogether the Canadian lives a healthier life, even busy cities like Toronto and Montreal conduct their business life more quietly than cities of corresponding calibre in the United States.

### WILL COME FROM STATES.

At the same time it is evident that Canadian life is approximating more and more to that of her powerful neighbor, and, if the rapid manufacturing growth which she anticipates takes place, the qualities and defects, industrial and political, of the United States will also be those of Canada. For it is not merely a case of imitation and of common needs and growth; if Canada is really destined to quick development it will be achieved by a large influx of American

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Mrs. Nicol, the wife of an Aberdeen restaurant keeper, has given birth to triplets.

Mr. James Anderson, retired manufacturer of Kilmady, died at his residence in Coal Wynd a few days ago.

Mr. James Robb, one of the oldest and most respected guards on the Highland Railway, has died at Inverness.

After an agitation of over ten years the Island of Bernera, Lewis, has been connected by telegraph to the mainland.

The death is announced at Inverness of Lady Macpherson, widow of the late General Sir Herbert Macpherson, V. C.

Shipbuilding in Dundee is so brisk that one of the firms are to work night shifts. This will be an innovation in Dundee shipyards.

The smallest school in Scotland is at Canich, Invernesshire, where a certified teacher is in charge of four pupils, the children of a ploughman.

The death occurred at his residence, St. John's Terrace, Mannofield, Aberdeen, of Rev. Alexander Esson, M. A., late schoolmaster, parish of Birse, in his 81st year.

The annual returns of the burgh of Elgin show that during 1905 there were 258 births, against 276 in 1904, 90 marriages against 88, and 181 deaths against 199.

An Aberdeen trawler, working off the coast of Morocco, as an experiment, for three weeks, took on board a catch of fish which realized £1,700 in Billingsgate market.

During the twelve months ended 31st December last, 38,869 passengers left the Clyde for places out of Europe. Of these 26,039 were bound for the United States and 12,817 for Canada.

A hole nearly six feet deep and a yard wide appeared, as the result of a subsidence, on the North British Railway, east of Joppa, near Edinburgh, over which all the London expresses pass.

There has been created in Corstorphine parish church, as a memorial to the late Dr. Alex. Matthew, a stained glass window. It was gifted by friends and parishioners as a token of the esteem in which the late doctor was held by all classes.

Though no definite announcement has yet been made, it is generally assumed that Lord Elgin, now that he has taken the responsibilities of office in the new Cabinet as Colonial Secretary will resign his position as chairman of the Scottish Churches Commission.

Mr. William Duncan, who was for many years sub-editor of the Newcastle Daily Chronicle, died in Newcastle rec-

## WEATHER AND CRIME.

Variations Responsible for Disturbing Mental Balance.

"Crime has more than a casual or accidental relation to the falling barometer," said a well-known detective to the writer. "A low-pressure area on the weather map ought to be a signal for high-pressure activity on the part of the police in the region affected. The normal brain is constructed to bear with comfort and convenience an atmospheric pressure of nearly fifteen pounds to the square inch. If one lives on the mountain-tops one may become accustomed to a little less, and if one dwells in the valleys, to a little more; but any considerable variation in either direction from the accustomed means is likely to seriously disturb one's mental and moral, as well as physical, equilibrium.

"It is known that exhilaration comes from ascending a mountain—provided one doesn't climb too high. It is known that a little relaxation of the everlasting pressure exerted by miles of super-imposed atmosphere is life to men with weak lungs, but death to those with weak hearts. The effect on the mind and morals is just as great and just as obvious. The mechanism that preserves a man's mental balance is delicately adjusted. A little variation in pressure, or a trifling excess or deficiency in the amount of oxygen, nitrogen, ozone, carbon dioxide, or any other element or impurity in the air that sustains life, may cause a man to behave in a manner that would be quite impossible under strictly normal conditions."

## BISMARCK THEIR GOD.

Tribe of South American Indians Worship German's Picture.

A missionary who recently returned from South America discovered on the route to Orurotutofagosta a tribe of fetish redskins worshipping Bismarck as a god. Last year, when the drought threatened their harvest, they offered up prayers to their usual idols, but all to no avail. Their chief, having seen at an emigrated farmers' hut the picture of the Iron Chancellor cut out from an illustrated German paper, asked the farmer to make him a present of the print, which request was willingly agreed to. Thereupon the Indians brought the picture in great procession to their temple, and, strange to say, a welcome rain watered the lands of the tribe. Since that time the deity of the chancellor, whom the Indians call Bimbarko, is firmly established, and all kinds of reptiles are offered up to him in sacrifice.

**EARN CASH**  
In Your Leisure Time

the dead, and struck him until he was cut and bleeding. He died soon afterwards. The mother and son cleared away the blood marks, and the son threatened to do for the women if they told what had happened.

Coal consumers of all classes in the North of Ireland will welcome the great progress the North Antrim Mining Syndicate, Limited are still making in connection with the sinking of the two pits, and equipment of their coal mines for an output of 1,000 tons of coal per day. The present company's monthly output is from 150 to 200 tons, which is being freely sold. Night and day men are employed to push on the work with all speed, and a large number of hands being employed for that purpose at the two shafts. It is hoped that the coal will be reached at a very early date.

#### GIVE CHANCE TO REPORT.

##### British Home Office Has Agreed to a New Criminal System.

A new movement in the direction of criminal reformation has been initiated by the British Home Office, acting with the Salvation Army. This is a movement to give to the very worst class of criminal a chance of repentance and of a new life.

We are told that the idea is based upon the theory that crime is a disease, and that short sentences and a change of surroundings are necessary for the "cure" of the "patient."

Recently the Salvation Army were notified by the Governor of Aylesbury prison that the authorities would be glad to hand over to their care a Mrs. Mary Meakin, who was convicted of murder committed under the influence of a fit of jealousy. The Home Office took the initiative in the matter but intimated that there would be no financial grant by the Government for the care of the woman.

Mrs. Bramwell Booth at once decided to accept the offer, and when an official of the Army was sent to see the woman at Aylesbury, where she had been confined for more than twelve years, she expressed her desire to be placed under the Army's care. As soon as the necessary details have been arranged Mrs. Meakin will be released and sent to one of the many country homes of the Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army, it is announced, are prepared to take charge of all the criminals that the Home Office will release regardless of the offence.

#### COFFEE DRINKING.

The United States is the greatest coffee drinker in the world, according to statistics just issued by the trade. The report shows an enormous increase in the cultivation and consumption of this stimulant. The world's production of coffee in 1904 amounted to 2,399,270,000 pounds, of which 960,879,000 pounds, or nearly two-fifths, was consumed in the United States. Germany came next, with a consumption of 396,205,000 pounds; France, with a consumption of 167,552,000 pounds; Belgium, with 125,411,000; Austria-Hungary, with 108,687,000; Holland, with 88,930,000; the United Kingdom, with 28,783,000, and Canada with 6,189,000.

#### THE THRIFTY GERMANS.

Scores of Germans who settle in London get the barest wages, but somehow they manage to live decently, and even to save money. The London Daily Telegraph tells of a young German who came to London nine years ago and secured a junior clerkship in the city at 16s. a week. His wages increased by slow stages, but even so, he has not as yet reached the figure of £1 10s. Nevertheless, without any assistance from any one, he has managed in that period to bank close on £120, and has just moved to a better lodging, and "furnished a room quite nicely" out of six months' savings.

"See here, sir," exclaimed the successful manufacturer to Mr. Adam Upp, the dilatory bookkeeper, "you are not as attentive to business as you might be. Now, it has been my rule in life to be at my desk early and late, and—"

"Me, too," interrupted Mr. Upp; "sometimes I get there early and sometimes late."

more to that of our powerful neighbor, and, if the rapid manufacturing growth which she anticipates takes place, the qualities and defects, industrial and political, of the United States will also be those of Canada. For it is not merely a case of imitation and of common needs and growth; if Canada is really destined to quick development it will be achieved by a large influx of American capital and labor, inventive and organizing energy. What is already happening makes this manifest.

#### BIRDS THAT CONSTRUCT PRISONS.

##### The Hornbills Have a Curious Habit of Hatching Their Young.

Among the hornbills of Southern Asia, the Malayan Islands and Central and Southern Africa most of the species have a curious habit of hatching their young in the walled-up hollow of the tree chosen for the nest. The birds have immense bills and horny crests.

The mother bird, the Scientific American states, is walled up by her mate and remains imprisoned until the eggs are hatched, and in some species until the young birds are able to fly. Meanwhile the mother has become temporarily incapable of flight, as she has moulted, or at least shed all her wing feathers, during her captivity. But the male is indefatigable in providing for his family, and is said to work so hard that he is reduced almost to a skeleton at the end of the brooding season.

According to the theory of many natives, the female is imprisoned to prevent her neglecting her duty of brooding, and if she has been unfaithful or negligent her mate closes the little window of her cell and abandons her to a painful death by suffocation.

The true story, perhaps, is this: The female walls herself in so that she cannot fall from the nest after losing her feathers, and also to protect herself from enemies. This version is less poetical than the other, but it is probably nearer the truth. It is supported by the statement that the female liberates herself as soon as the young birds are well grown, so that her prison is less formidable than it appears.

#### MOST SOVEREIGNS SMOKE.

##### Even the Pope Indulges in the Luxury of an Odd Cigar.

From a mass of interesting matter concerning the smoking habits of the rulers of the world, collected by a former diplomat in Washington, it appears that while King Edward and the Austrian Emperor prefer cigars, the Kaiser and the Czar are devotees of the cigarette.

The Sultan of Turkey, in spite of the popular idea to the contrary, is a non-smoker, and the King of the Belgians contents himself with a cigarette if he cannot indulge in his favorite briar pipe.

It is said that the King of Portugal smokes forty cigars a day, and he has been declared to be the most inveterate smoker of all the crowned heads. Pope Pius X. occasionally smokes a cigar.

With the exception of the Queen of Holland, the King of Bavaria and the Sultan, every reigning monarch is addicted to the use of tobacco.

#### SLANDER KILLS BRIDEGROOM.

##### Mother-in-Law Writes Incessant Letters Reflecting on Daughter.

A man named Luppini, of Berlin, Germany, has committed suicide through grief at the receipt of anonymous letters containing slanders on his young bride, whom he had only recently married.

The bride's mother had strongly objected to the wedding, but was persuaded to be present at the ceremony. Immediately afterward the letters began to arrive at the rate of several a day, each containing the worst accusations against the bride. They were believed to have been written by Luppini's mother-in-law, who, it is said, had expected to be in her daughter's place at the wedding.

Luppini became morose and depressed by the continual slanders on his wife, and shot himself, leaving a letter explaining the reason of his suicide.

Though no definite announcement has yet been made, it is generally assumed that Lord Elgin, now that he has taken the responsibilities of office in the new Cabinet as Colonial Secretary will resign his position as chairman of the Scottish Churches Commission.

Mr. William Duncan, who was for many years sub-editor of the Newcastle Daily Chronicle, died in Newcastle recently. Mr. Duncan was born at Aberdeen sixty-nine years ago, and was educated at the Aberdeen Grammar School and Marischal College.

The death occurred at his residence in Regent Terrace, Edinburgh, of Rev. Dr. J. P. Glog, who for some years acted as interim professor of Biblical criticism at Aberdeen University. Rev. Paton J. Glog was a native of Perth, where he was born on May 17, 1823.

The results of the year's work of the Edinburgh Savings Bank show that there has been a marked advance in all branches of the bank's operations. The amount at the credit of 86,286 depositors and investors is now £3,656,842, and the total funds of the bank reach £3,711,851, the highest point yet reached.

Mr. J. B. Black, lecturing to a Glasgow Insurance Society, mentioned the most remarkable escape of modern times—the man who got out of the train on the night of the Tay bridge disaster to run after his hat, and who by losing the train in consequence was the sole survivor. Mr. Black calls that a million to one chance.

Lieut.-Col. J. M. Campbell, of the 3rd Renfrew Volunteers, died recently at Ullintown, Newlands, after a very short illness. The deceased officer, who was an enthusiastic volunteer, was a well-known writer in Glasgow. He took a prominent part in football legislation in Scotland in the amateur days.

The Clyde shipbuilding annual returns will show that Clyde firms have beaten all records, both in output and in orders placed. The output for the twelve months was 550,000 tons, as against 418,000 a year ago.

#### SCOTLAND'S BIRTH RATE.

##### Average Per Family is Four as Compared to Four and a Half Once.

According to the reports to the Registrar-General of Scotland the average Scottish family nowadays included only four children as against four and one half a generation ago. And what is perhaps even more remarkable is the fact that this loss is observed among the countryman's family, not among the dwellers in the towns. Two generations back the average family was still larger. The statistics also showing that the shepherd and the gamekeeper are among the healthiest and the longest-lived of men. Compared with them the residents of the towns die young. The reason for this is believed to be in the open air life of the shepherds.

The decrease in the birth rate is even more remarkable when taken in connection with the statistics upon the subject of marriage. It appears that 298,664 marriages have been registered during the last decade, and of this number 39,276 is in excess of the marriages of the decade previous. All of these things are regarded as evidences of a higher standard of comfort demanded by the younger generation, the proportion of males marrying between the ages of twenty and twenty-five was relatively greater than in the previous decades, while the proportion of those married under twenty and over forty was relatively less. From all of this the Registrar-General concludes that the average number of births per marriage is so markedly decreasing that it may be assumed that there is a true falling off in the fertility of marriage.

#### STILL HANGS ON.

"Ever notice it?" queried the man who asks questions on the installment plan. "Did I ever notice what?" queried the party of the other part.

"That when a man says he's tired of living he is just as careful to avoid accidents as before?" continued the party of the prelude.

# EARN CASH

## In Your Leisure Time

If you could start at once in a business which would add a good round sum to your present earnings—WITHOUT INVESTING A DOLLAR—wouldn't you do it?

Well, we are willing to start you in a profitable business and we don't ask you to put up any kind of a dollar.

Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight prepaid, and

## You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

### Poultry raising pays.

People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is—to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder she is out-classed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raisers—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the



No. 1—60 Eggs  
No. 2—120 Eggs  
No. 3—240 Eggs

## CHATHAM INCUBATOR AND BROODER.

"Yours is the first incubator I have used, and I wish to state I had 52 chicks out of 52 eggs. This was my first lot; truly a 100 per cent. hatch. I am well pleased with my incubator and brooder. J. McNAUGHTON, Chilliwack, B.C."

"My first hatch came off. I got 170 fine chicks from 190 eggs. Who can beat that for the first trial, and so early in the spring. I am well pleased with incubator, and if I could not get another money could not buy it from me. Every farmer should have a No. 3 Chatham Incubator.—F. W. KANNEY, Dunnville, Ont."

"The incubator you furnished me works exceedingly well. It is easily operated, and only needs about 10 minutes attention every day. R. McGUIFFIE, MOORE JAW, Assa."

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the machine is built on right principles, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship like the best.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate the machine in their leisure moments.

You pay us no cash until after 1906 harvest.

Send us your name and address on a post card to-day.

We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal, Halifax, Chatham. Address all correspondence to Chatham. 314

### The Manson Campbell Co., Limited

Dept. 35, CHATHAM, CANADA

Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT.

Let us quote you prices on a good Fanning Mill or good Farm Scale.



# Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
HAIR VIGOR.  
ACUTE CURE.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.  
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

which is being done to better the position of dairying in the Province.

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Star.

There is a movement afoot to increase President Roosevelt's salary to \$75,000, and the congressmen's salaries in proportion. In the United States they have to do these things to keep John D. Rockefeller from getting it all.

Toronto Star.

In 1870 it was Louis Napoleon who was "itching" to fight with Germany. In 1906, it is William II. who is itching to fight with France. If history repeats itself, whose capital is likely to be besieged?

Exchange.

A Sarulia man has just got five years for lighting a fire, whereas many meek married men light fires regularly every morning, and don't get so much as a thank you for it.

Toronto News.

Manitoba is likely to take over all the telephones and run them under government ownership. Wonder if Premier Roblin will allow the grits to talk through them?

What is the object of Mr. Crawford's bill in the legislature? To prevent the attendance of scholars from outside the municipality at a high school at less than the actual cost of the service? This is surely a matter for grave consideration.

The Weekly Sun, which speaks in behalf of the rural legislators, warns the local government not to change the country councils' act. The question was not up in the last election, but it will be up in the next election if Mr. Whitney desires it.

## TONS OF GOLD TREASURE.

Vast Store of Wealth Empty from New World Into Old.

It has never been told how vast was the treasure that was emptied from the new world into the old in the glorious days of the Spanish dominion. We can only judge of how great it was by collateral evidence. The booties of Cortes and Pizarro are famous in annals of new world history. In them we have read how the soldiers of the former carried away only a small part of the treasures looted at Mexico, yet were so loaded down with stolen gold that when they fell from the causeway into the lake in the memorable retreat from Mexico they sank and drowned as weighted with plummets of lead; also we read how Pizarro exacted as a tribute for the liberation of the Inca Atahualpa gold that filled to the depth of several feet a room seventeen feet wide by twenty-two feet long and that was valued at 1,300,000 pesos d'or, the equivalent of nearly \$15,500 of our money.

When Drake sailed the south sea in the Golden Hind upon his piratical voyage of circumnavigation in the years 1577-79 and when he captured the Nuestra Senora della Concepcion—surnamed the Cacafue or Spitfire—of Cape San Francisco, it took three days to transfer the treasure from the captured ship to his own. In that single haul there was realized a "purchase," as it was called, of over twenty-six tons of silver, besides eighty pounds of virgin gold, thirteen chests of pieces of eight containing over \$1,000,000 in money and an enormous amount of jewels and plate.

Upon the evidence of John Drake we find that when the Golden Hind laid

# THIS PRETTY CANADIENNE

## Saved From Terrible Kidney Disease By "Fruit-a-tives."



MARSON, P.Q., Nov. 16th, 1904.  
"I have much pleasure in reporting to you the great benefit I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'—and I feel that I cannot say too much in favor of a medicine which has done me so much good. I was a martyr to that distressing complaint, chronic constipation accompanied with severe headaches, backache, sick stomach and all the symptoms of dyspepsia. I had also a dreadful complexion, sallow in the extreme and black under the eyes. I had every symptom of kidney irritation and I had been told by physicians that my kidneys were affected. I consulted a number of physicians and took various remedies but received very little benefit. Last May I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and when I began to take them I had little faith of getting anything to give me permanent relief, but after I had taken half a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' I began to feel better and before I had finished one box the constipation was relieved, the headaches left me, the pain in my back was better and I could sleep as soundly as when I was child. Also, my complexion began to clear up again, all the sallowness disappeared and the black circles under my eyes went away. The pain in the back gradually left me and all signs of kidney disease disappeared by the first of August after I had taken three boxes. Since then I have continued to improve and now I have none of my old symptoms and my appetite is good, digestion splendid and my complexion as clear as when I was a young girl. Also the constipation from which I had suffered so long has been entirely cured and it is not necessary for me to take the 'Fruit-a-tives' now as I am quite well in every way. I took no medicine but 'Fruit-a-tives' but I followed faithfully the directions as to diet etc., given in the pamphlet which accompanies each box of 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

(Sgd.) FLORANCE JAMISON.

Every part of the body is constantly decaying and being renewed. The dead cells, or tissue waste, should be removed by the skin, kidneys and bowels. When these organs do not act regularly, this poisonous matter stays in the system—is taken up by the blood—carried to heart, liver, stomach, brain and nerves all over the body—and poisons everything it touches.

"Fruit-a-tives" keep each organ clean and healthy. "Fruit-a-tives" act on the skin, stimulating the millions of minute glands and opening the pores so the waste can escape. They act on the liver sending more bile into the bowels and making the bowels move regularly and naturally every day. They act on the kidneys, strengthening and invigorating these organs and curing all kidney disorders.

At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price—  
50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.



**Fruit-a-tives**  
or Fruit Liver Tablets.

Manufactured by  
FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa.



## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The Ontario Department of Agriculture and the Dairyman's Association are again co-operating in furnishing instructors to visit factories and creameries periodically throughout the season from May till October inclusive, for the purpose of assisting makers in improving their methods, giving advice, as to equipment, drainage, ventilation, etc. The Department requires that each factory receiving instruction pay \$15.00 for the season. This amount represents about half the actual cost to the Department.

The instructors in addition to giving instruction to the makers, will devote

## K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K Weak, Nervous, Diseased Men.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pain in the Body; Swollen Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.

25 YEARS IN DETROIT. BANK SECURITY.  
No Names Used Without Written Consent.  
A NERVOUS WRECK—A HAPPY LIFE.  
"I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into 'decline' (Consumption). Finally, 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the truth and cause. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.  
**Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,** 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

ten fusses and quarrels that you know of in your town or neighborhood were started by loafers who had no business of their own to attend to and so got busy with other people's affairs.

In the Lead.

## Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.  
\$27.00 pays board, room and tuition electric



requires that each factory receiving instruction pay \$15.00 for the season. This amount represents about half the actual cost to the Department.

The Instructors in addition to giving instruction to the makers will devote some attention to giving advice to farmers as to the method of cooling and taking care of their milk. Each instructor will be supplied with leaflets giving the most approved method of caring for milk and will have pleasure in leaving one with each producer as visited, and a few extra copies will be supplied to each maker.

Those desiring instruction will please make application to G. G. Pablow Chief Instructor for Eastern Ontario, Kingston, at an early date in order that the work for the season may be well planned.

It is particularly desired that new factories or factories which are operating under a new name inform the Department of Agriculture, Toronto, of the name of the factory, together with lists of officers.

Enclosed you will find a copy of a letter addressed to Proprietors and Secretaries of factories, and we would be pleased to have your paper draw the attention of your readers to the work

tons of silver, besides eighty pounds of virgin gold, thirteen chests of pieces of eight containing over \$1,000,000 in money and an enormous amount of jewels and plate.

Upon the evidence of John Drake we read that when the Golden Hind laid her course for England, by way of the Cape of Good Hope, she was so heavily "ballasted" with pure silver that she "rode exceeding deep in the water."

### THE MOONSTROKE.

**A Sailor's Experience After a Night Nap on Deck in the Tropics.**

"People laugh at moonstrokes," said a sailor. "They call them shellbacks' superstition. I once had a moonstroke, though, and I tell you it was no laughing matter.

"In a full moon one night in the tropics I fell asleep on deck. The moon shone directly on me. I lay in a white pool of moonlight. So three hours went by.

"Then, when they woke me, I felt like a man in a dream. My mouth hung open, as it does when I sleep, and I couldn't close it, and my head lay over on the side, and I couldn't straighten it up.

"Nor could I understand what people said to me, nor could I obey orders. Voices I'd hear far away, but they seemed meaningless, unpleasant. I was very drowsy. All I wanted was sleep.

"They worked on me for two days, rubbing me down with cold water and dosing me with castor oil, before they brought me round. And always after that I have been careful never to sleep where the moon's rays could get at me. My moonstroke happened eight years ago, but still at every full moon I am stupid and drowsy, my head droops a little to one side, and my mouth tends to hang open.

"There's many a sailor has been moonstruck, but this accident never befalls landmen. Landmen, you see, never sleep out of doors."

### The Ducking Stool in England.

The latest recorded use of the ducking stool in England (the designations cucking and ducking were, of course, synonymous in the days of Queen Elizabeth) was in 1809. It was at Leominster, when a woman named Jenny Pipes, alias Jane Corran, was paraded through the town on the ducking stool and ducked in the water near Kenwater bridge by order of the magistrates. In 1817 another woman, called Sarah Leake, was wheeled round the place in the same chair, but not ducked, as, fortunately for her, the water was too low. The instrument of punishment in question has not been used since then.—London Notes and Queries.

### India Rubber Tree Fruit.

The fruit of the India rubber tree is somewhat similar to that of the Ricinus communis, the castor oil plant, though somewhat larger. The seeds have a not disagreeable taste and yield a purplish oil. It is a fairly good substitute for linseed oil, though it dries less rapidly. Mixed with copal blue and turpentine, it makes a good varnish. The oil may be also used in the manufacture of soaps and lithographic inks. The seeds are somewhat like tiny chestnuts, although darker in color. The Indian girls are fond of wearing bracelets and necklets made of them.

### Loafers as Trouble Makers.

Did you ever consider how much trouble and turmoil in the world is stirred up by loafers? Do it and you will be surprised. Investigate carefully, and you will find that nine of the

started by loafers who had no business of their own to attend to and so got busy with other people's affairs.

### In the Lead.

Hostess (introducing first violin to sporting and nonmusical guest)—This is Professor Jingelheim, who leads the quartet, you know. Sporting Guest (thinking to be highly complimentary)—Leads—oh—ah—by several lengths, eh—and the rest nowhere! What?—Punch.

Nothing is impossible to industry.—Perlander of Corinth.

### Lessons For Schoolboys.

There is no question that our forefathers supposed that benefit might be derived from causing schoolboys to be spectators of the hangings of criminals. Sir Walter Scott has borne testimony to this custom being not unknown in Scotland. In "The Heart of Midlothian" Mr. Saddletree is represented as saying:

I promised to ask a half play day to the schule so that the bairns might gang and see the hanging, which canna but have a pleasing effect on their young minds, seeing there is no knowing what they may come to themselves.—Chapter 20.

Sir Walter would not, we may assume, have written the above had he not known that such things had actually taken place.—London Notes and Queries.

### The Sea Otter.

The sea otter is nearly twice the size of the common river otter, and the fur, without finishing or preparation of any kind, is more beautiful as it is stripped from the animal than the richest seal-skin, which has to be scraped, plucked of the long upper hairs and then dyed before it could be recognized as the beautiful object which the finished fur undoubtedly is. In the sea otter's fur the soft undercoat, the true fur, is as thick as that of the seal and nearly twice as long, while the long outer hairs are as soft as a sable's tail and often a pale gray, which gives to the whole coat an appearance as of dark fur slightly frosted over.

### Bird Confidence.

Mr. Bell's aviary presented a pretty evidence of mutual confidence among birds. A pair of Java sparrows lived in a compartment with a "bleeding heart" pigeon. The latter fell in love with them and at night always cuddled a sparrow under each wing. When seen by the light of a lantern the pigeon seemed to be cuddling two babies, one under each wing, from which the cheerful countenances of the little sparrows looked with blinking eyes.—London Spectator.

### His Definition.

A teacher in a certain school asked for the definition of a furrier. A hand was raised. "Well, John, you tell us what a furrier is." "A man who deals in furs," correctly replied the pupil. Then, turning to another scholar, the teacher asked for the definition of a currier. "A man who deals in cures," was the unexpected reply of the eager boy.

### All In the Bill.

"I'm afraid," said the junior member of the law firm, "that we are causing our client unnecessary trouble." "Oh, that's all right," rejoined the senior member. "We'll charge him for it."

### Good Old Remedy.

"How did you cure your boy of swearing?" "By the laying on of hands, principally."

ONT. 55

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$27.00 pays board, room and tuition electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, was also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in connection with attendance. The teachers in the literary department also acted in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville Ont.

## "Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT  
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR  
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & W. LLINGTON,  
F. H. "urs: es  
ov aor

### Heart and Lungs.

The action of the heart, lungs and digestive system is involuntary, for the reason that it is indispensable to life and must be carried on under all circumstances. If a man had to think of his heart or had to remember that he

# "A Great Tonic"

"PSYCHINE" is a wonderful tonic. It contains medicinal elements not found in any of the patent medicines. "PSYCHINE" is a regular practicing physician's formula. A tonic for weak people, for men of business worries, for the tired mother, the pale, languid girl. Young girls just budding into womanhood; elderly people who feel that weakness due to old age find it a remedy they cannot do without. It restores vitality, creates rich, new blood, removes all impurities, strengthens the nerves. If you need a trial ask druggist for "PSYCHINE."

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

**PSYCHINE**  
(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE DOLLAR—FREE TRIAL

DR. F. A. SLOOUM, Limited  
179 King St. W. Toronto, Canada

## Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE  
Chemists  
Toronto, Ont.

50 cents and \$1.00  
All druggists

## A BALL OF FIRE.

Franks of a Thunderbolt in a House in Paris.

Camille Flammarion in his book "Thunder and Lightning" describes some of the phenomena of electrical storms. Of the actions of a ball of fire in Paris he says: "It was in the Rue St. Jacques, near the Val de Grace. The fire ball burst into the room from the chimney, knocking over the paper guard in front of the fireplace. In appearance it suggested a young cat gathered up in a ball, as it were, and moving along without using its paws. It approached the tailor's legs as if to play with them. The tailor moved them away to avoid the contact, of which he naturally was in terror.

"After some seconds the globe of fire rose vertically to the height of the man's face as he sat, and he to save himself leaned quickly back and fell over. The fire ball continued to rise and made its way toward a hole which had been made at the top of the chimney for the insertion of a stovepipe in the winter, but which, as the tailor put it afterward, 'the fire ball couldn't see,' because it was closed up with paper.

"The ball stripped off the paper neatly, entered the chimney quite quietly and, having risen to the summit, produced a tremendous explosion, which sent the chimney pot flying and scattered it in bits all over the neighboring courtyard and surrounding roofs."

## LIFE'S LITTLE THINGS.

They Go a Very Long Way Toward Making the World Happy.

A wild bird's song is a little thing—lost in the deeps of a frowning sky.

And yet as it falls on a listening ear and leaves its message of melody earth's green seems brighter and life is sweeter all through an autumn day.

The coo of a babe is a little thing—meaningless sound from a vacant mind.

But 'tis the only sound that all nations heed—the one clear language that all races know.

A mother's love is a little thing—too soon, alas, forgot!

But it typifies to blind humankind the love and trust and hope divine that bear with patience calm and sweet the willful wrongs in these lives of ours.

A passing smile is a little thing—lost in a world of toil and care.

And yet the soul with gloom oppressed and the life grown wearied with burdens hard will happier be in the afterglow of a smile that is warmly kind.

A kindly word is a little thing—a breath that goes and a sound that dies.

But the heart that gives and the heart that hears may know that it sings and sings and sings till at last it blends with the wild bird's song and the coo of babes in what men call the celestial choir.

## THE STOMACH.

How It Is Affected by the Use of Mixed Fatty Foods.

The stomach never has the least power of digesting true fat. This is disposed of in the intestines. When eaten in the ordinary forms, as fat meat, butter, etc., the fat separates out in the stomach and does not in the least interfere with the work of the gastric juice on the other food, but when a nonfatty food has been intimately mixed with grease the latter prevents the gastric juice getting at the food it could digest. Fish fried in oil or butter is by no means the most marked example, as the fat does not penetrate very deeply. Potatoes mashed with butter are rather worse, and mixed vegetables fried with butter are bad

# If You Suffer

From Germ Troubles, Please Learn What Ligozone Can Do

Thousands who were sick—like you, perhaps—are well to-day because of Ligozone. Many had doctored long. Many were discouraged because other treatments had failed. But they were treating germ diseases with remedies which do not kill germs.

We offered to buy them a bottle of Ligozone—just as we offer you. They did with it what other remedies failed to accomplish. And those countless cured ones—scattered everywhere—are now telling others what Ligozone has done.

## Kills Disease Germs.

Contact with Ligozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Ligozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poisons when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Ligozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germs can exist in it.

The virtues of Ligozone are derived solely from gases. They are generated from the best producers of oxygen, sulphur dioxide and other germicidal gases. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. The object is to so fix the gases, and to combine them, as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

We purchased the American rights to Ligozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. To-day there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Ligozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In the last few years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Ligozone can do.

## Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Ligozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma	Gout
Abcess—Anemia	Gonorrhea—Gleet
Bronchitis	Hay Fever—Influenza
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Piles—Quinsy
Consumption	Rheumatism
Contagious Diseases	Scrofula—Syphilis
Cancer—Catarrh	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Tuberculosis
Dyspepsia—Dandruff	Tumors—Ulcers
Eczema—Erysipelas	Throat Troubles
Fever—Gall Stones	

Also most forms of the following:

Kidney Troubles	Liver Troubles
Stomach Troubles	Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.	
In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizing accomplishing remarkable results.	

## 50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

## CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Ligozone Company, 468-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....  
I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....  
1 2 3 Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

# NOBODY NEED HAVE INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM

THAT'S FACT THAT MEDICAL SCIENCE CAN PROVE TO YOU EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR—CARELESSNESS COURTS IT—PRECAUTION PREVENTS—IT'S NOT A CONTAGION THAT STEALS IN UNAWARES

## South American Rheumatic Cure

is the fortress behind which you may be perfectly secure; and why take chances if, through exposure to heat and wet, you feel those unwelcome chills, then the fever, then the sweating, then the pains in the joints. Do not put off securing the greatest of rheumatic and neuralgia cures. Experience shows that the duration of inflammatory rheumatism, under ordinary treatment, will cover a period of six to eight weeks; and what a wracking it gives to the sufferer, and it seems almost incredible that the great South American Rheumatic Cure has, in thousands of instances, controlled and conquered most stubborn and next to baffling cases in from one to three days.

Lumbago is one of rheumatism's full brothers. It comes and prostrate at times with the suddenness of a thunderclap, and yet, as in the most acute inflammatory cases, the great South American Rheumatic Cure comes as a ministering angel, holds out its healing hand, and bids the bent and bedridden take on the suppleness of youth. Lots of testimony for the asking.

Healthy kidneys are kept so by South American Kidney Cure and unhealthy kidneys are cured by the same great remedy.  
**Sold by F. L. Hooper.**

**Gray's Syrup**  
of  
**Red Spruce Gum**  
For Coughs and Colds.

One of the common animals in equatorial South America and in Central America is the lizard iguana, which attains a length of four or five feet and is considered rather large, but it was a pygmy when compared to an ancestor that once wandered over England and various portions of the world. A number of years ago some workmen were excavating and blasting in a quarry near Maidstone, England, when some bones were uncovered that caused profound astonishment on the part of the finders. The skeleton was perfect, and as it was lifted out, bone by bone, their amazement increased, and the news was spread all over the country, attracting large numbers of people. When the bones were placed in their proper position they were found to be the skeleton of a gigantic lizard that when alive must have been three times as bulky as the largest living elephant and stood upon its hind legs like a kangaroo, tearing down branches from the highest trees. Such an animal was a slow mover and sluggish and must have fallen an easy prey to the human hunters, if they existed.

The marine giants were even more bizarre and remarkable than the land forms. If we can imagine the little iguana lengthened out to thirty feet, its back spines changed to broad finlike objects, we form some idea of the appearance of one of the small dinosaurs, Stegosaurus ungulatus, one of the most uncanny and remarkable creatures ever found. It is called the plated lizard, and the best skeleton was found on the eastern flank of the Rocky mountains. Some of the plates with which this armored lizard were protected were two or three feet in diameter and the spines over two feet in length. From the fact that the hind limbs were the largest it is evident that this strange creature could lift itself up and sit like a kangaroo, resting upon its powerful tail, which, with its enormous spines, must have been a terrible weapon.

A giant from America had a skull that measured eight feet in length. Al-



example, as the fat does not penetrate very deeply. Potatoes mashed with butter are rather worse, and minced vegetables fried with butter are bad offenders. The reason advanced explains why pork is difficult of digestion. The muscular fibers are mixed up with fat cells, and by the liberation of the oil in each tiny cell the eaten pork is made into an oily paste. A very strong stomach will do the work required, but it is not a fair task to impose frequently, and a weak stomach will refuse to do anything beyond reminding its owner by a few stabs that it will not stand such treatment.

## GIANTS OF THE PAST

PREVIOUS AGES SUPPLY US WITH ENORMOUS FOSSIL BONES.

**Lizards Three Times the Size of the Largest Elephant and a Turtle Whose Shell Looked Like a Hat. The Remarkable Plated Lizard.**

The belief in a race of giants was once almost universal. Even today large skeletons when found are sometimes reported as being those of giant human beings. This was especially true of the period about the tenth and eleventh centuries, and in the latter a most amazing discovery was reported, which threw the scientific world of the time into great excitement. It was said that the body of Pallas, the son of Evander, had been discovered beneath the tomb of the Emperor Henry III. The bones were enormous and proved to have belonged to a huge fossil elephant. As late as the fifteenth century a war of words was waged over a find of large bones, one party claiming that they belonged to the giant Teutobochus. In 1857 a giant was discovered in Switzerland. The council of Lucerne requested a learned scientific man, Professor Felix Plater of Basel, to report upon it, and he not only announced the bones as part of a human giant, but made a complete restoration, showing the man twenty feet high, which the proud city adopted as an ancestor in the arms of the commonwealth. Unfortunately for the theory and much to the discomfiture of the people who had raised to a high pinnacle this mighty ancestor, it was found to be the remains of an elephant.

Nearly all the mastodon finds were attributed to giants, but there is no evidence that a human giant ever existed over eight feet in height, and it is extremely doubtful if this height was ever attained.

Giants other than human are very common in all branches of the animal kingdom—giants in every sense when compared to their pygmy representatives of today. Some years ago some laborers in the Senalik hills of India were engaged upon a government work when they came upon the remains of a turtle that proved beyond question that these animals had their giants in the days of old. The shell which the men exposed might have been used as a shelter for several men, and at first, before its bony nature was observed, it was thought by the natives to be a hut of some kind. Fortunately the bones were uninjured, and they were taken out and removed to the British museum, where a complete restoration of the animal may be seen. The length of the turtle was ten feet, its horizontal circumference twenty-five feet and its girth fifteen feet, but it was estimated by scientists that this was not an adult and that when fully grown this huge creature would display a dome-like back eight or nine feet high, giving a total length of twenty feet.

which, with its enormous spines, must have been a terrible weapon.

A giant from America had a skull that measured eight feet in length. Almost over the eyes were two large horns, a third placed over the nose. The great length of the skull was given by a huge crest that was protected by a ridge of long plates. The mouth of the triceratops was protected by a horny beak. In life it must have presented a formidable appearance, with a body clumsy and low like that of a hippopotamus, a long tail like an alligator's, its head calling to mind the rhinoceros. This monster was twenty-five feet in length and must have been one of the strangest animals of its time.—London Spectator.

### Barely Missed.

"I came near getting that appointment I was after."

"How near?"

"I got a disappointment."—Exchange.

### FOUND THE KEYNOTE.

**The Story of an Angry Fiddler and a Dancing Bridge.**

The old Sixth street bridge was a suspension bridge, and in connection therewith a story used to be told. Everybody knows that soldiers in crossing a suspension bridge must break step and bands are not allowed to play marches because of the cumulative force of the vibrations, which are apt to either destroy the bridge completely or crystallize the iron cables. Now, sound is vibration, and this explanation, not very scientifically put here, is the basis of the story, remembering that every object is supposed to have a keynote, which when struck on a musical instrument evokes responsive vibrations in the said object.

The story goes that many years ago an old man carrying a fiddle in a case once started across the bridge without paying toll. He was called back by the tollkeeper, protested his inability to pay, but was not allowed to cross. Threatening vengeance, the old fiddler seated himself on the wharf under the Allegheny end of the bridge and began to scrape away on his fiddle for hours, apparently trying all sorts of notes, half notes and combinations of notes and chords. Suddenly he seemed to find what he sought for, for his face lighted up, and he began to scrape steadily on a certain chord. A moan went through the bridge. Faster played the old man, and the wire cables fairly sang in response to the wild notes of the fiddle. Furiously the old fiddle scraped away, and the cables began to vibrate, slowly at first, the vibrations growing stronger and stronger as the keynote sounded on the violin. The bridge began to tremble, then to sway.

By this time the tollkeepers saw something was up, for the pedestrians on the bridge began to run, drivers whipped up their horses and men and women with blanched faces declined to set foot on either end of the structure. A messenger (there were no telephones then) was dispatched for the superintendent, and he came running. The old fiddler was pointed out, and a constable was ordered to arrest him; but, there being no suspicious person law then in existence, the officer shook his head. The bridge was cutting up all sorts of capers, swaying back and forth like a swing, until at last the superintendent in desperation ran to the fiddler and promised never to demand toll from him. An agreement was entered into, the fiddler pledging to keep secret to his dying day the keynote, so that no revengeful musician ever again could place the structure in jeopardy without studying out the keynote himself.

## For Coughs and Colds.

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

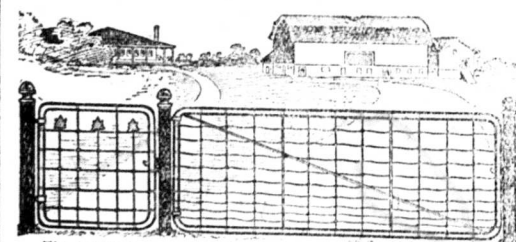
### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



**FROST STEEL GATES**

The strong features of Frost's gates are combined in the Gates. A special feature is the frame of continuous steel tubing. This is vastly stronger than a frame with elbow corners and malleable castings. The heavy wire filling insures against sagging.

The public is warned against buying gates that infringe against Frost Fence Co.'s patent, as purchasers as well as users are laying themselves liable. For sale by



F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst  
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale  
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby  
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers



## S. BOND & CO.'S GENERAL STORE, ODESSA.

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAYS CLOSED but we are giving Special Bargains on all dry goods for one week

### Commencing March 12th.

We are also selling Groceries, Boots and Shoes and all other goods at a very low Price.

Highest Price paid for all Farm Produce.

**S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.**

**No More** Unless you are 70 or 80! Then keep it! But why look old at 35 or 40?



# No More Gray Hair

Unless you are 70 or 80! Then keep it! But why look old at 35 or 40? Why have an early old age? Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Restorer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also. For the whiskers and mustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. H. P. HALL & CO. Nashua, N. H.

# DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them." M. E. PARKS, Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely."

MRS. GEO. A. SMITH, Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried."

W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church, Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Kingston, Deseronto and Tamworth to Napanee and Bannockburn.

	Stations	Miles	No. 12 No. 40 No. 4 No. 8			
			A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Bannockburn	0	6:00	1:40		
	Albion	5	6:15	1:50		
	Quintessence	8	6:25	2:00		
	Brudenburgh	14	6:40	2:15		
Arr	Twined	20	6:55	2:30		
	Twined	20	7:00	2:35		
	Twined	21	7:10	2:45		
	Twined	27	7:25	2:55		
Lve	Twined	27	7:30	3:00		
	Twined	27	7:40	3:10		
	Twined	27	7:55	3:25		
	Twined	27	8:10	3:40		
Arr	Twined	27	8:10	3:40		
	Twined	27	8:10	3:40		
	Twined	27	8:10	3:40		
	Twined	27	8:10	3:40		

Kingston and Napanee to Deseronto and Bannockburn.

	Stations	Miles	No. 2 No. 4 No. 6			
			A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Deseronto	0	6:00	1:40		
	Deseronto	0	6:15	1:50		
	Deseronto	0	6:25	2:00		
	Deseronto	0	6:40	2:15		
Arr	Deseronto	0	6:55	2:30		
	Deseronto	0	7:00	2:35		
	Deseronto	0	7:10	2:45		
	Deseronto	0	7:25	2:55		
Lve	Deseronto	0	7:30	3:00		
	Deseronto	0	7:40	3:10		
	Deseronto	0	7:55	3:25		
	Deseronto	0	8:10	3:40		
Arr	Deseronto	0	8:10	3:40		
	Deseronto	0	8:10	3:40		
	Deseronto	0	8:10	3:40		
	Deseronto	0	8:10	3:40		

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE. PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

TRAINS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
2:30 a.m.	2:35 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
3:30 "	3:35 "	10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	3:45 p.m.	12:05 p.m.
6:30 "	6:35 "			6:10 "	6:30 "
7:55 "	8:15 "			7:40 "	8:00 "
1:21 p.m.	1:30 p.m.			12:55 a.m.	3:10 a.m.
10:30 p.m.	4:50 "			1:00 "	6:20 "
4:31 "	7:10 "			7:00 "	7:20 "
11:00 "	6:35 "			7:20 "	7:40 "
8:15 "	8:35 "				

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted. WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

"What is it?" she asked breathlessly. "Nothing, I imagine," said he—"our guilty consciences, perhaps," he hazarded.

She laughed a trifle artificially. "Suppose they should?" she began.

"Nonsense! They won't," said he reassuringly.

The infection was spreading. Other people in the car were beginning to take an interest in them. There were covert whisperings among the passengers and much craning of necks. A stout, good natured looking man sauntered past their seats and when he was directly opposite them dropped one eyelid in a deliberate wink, which they both saw and equally resented. Then the stout man went up the car and held quite a conversation with the grinning porter, at the close of which he nodded his head in the direction of the young people and shoved a coin into the black fist.

People were staring frankly now and grinning most absurdly. The young man glared at them savagely. He was feeling hot and uncomfortable. He turned to the young woman and raised his voice for the benefit of the listening passengers.

"I don't intend to let another seven years slip past without seeing you," he said.

At that moment the porter came ostentatiously down the car, armed with a dust pan and a small broom. He stopped before the young couple and bowed profoundly.

"Ef you'll excuse me, suh," he said, with exaggerated politeness, "I'll des sweep up dat rice on de flo'."

It was perhaps an hour later that the young man strode into the smoking compartment. Its half dozen occupants greeted his entrance with ill concealed mirth.

"Gentlemen," said he, with quiet dignity, "hadn't we best adjourn to the buffet car? This is very evidently on me."

### Curly Hair.

Curly hair is a constitutional, hereditary phenomenon. The curly hair curls because it is flat. Straight hair is cylindrical. Being flat, the hair has a natural tendency to assume a spiral shape. Cutting has no effect, as the cause of the flatness lies in the shape of the follicle. Hair issuing from a slanting, crooked follicle is bound to be flattened and twisted.

### Natural Inquiry.

"I had a cousin who was in one position for thirty-four years, and"— began H. Spry.

"Holdin' a government job or playin' a game o' chess?" inquired Old Codger in his usual grim way.

### Embarrassing.

Rich Fiancee—Oh, this bouquet is too costly! You must take it back to the lieutenant! Valet—Oh, that's all right, miss. Since my master is engaged to you he has been able to get things on credit.

# FITSCURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

## LEIBIG'S FITCURE

## SKETCH OF THE LIFE

### And a True Story of How Had Its Birth and How it to be Offered for P

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert



Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with

EAGLE HILL PUBLIC SCHOOL

Report for February.

Names in order of merit.

IV Reader, Class I—Pearl Ready, Katie Marquardt.

III Reader—Class 2—Arthur Ready, Norris Ready, Stanley Fox, Felix Lindsay, Leslie Fox. Class III—Hazel Irvine.

II Reader—Class IV—Henry Armstrong.

II Reader, Class V—Jimmy Marquardt, Puri Villneff, Gordon Pettefer. Class VI—Lorne Ready, Dolphs Villneff, Andrew Armstrong, Russell Pettefer, Frieda Mieske, Ula Lindsay.

I Reader, Pt. II, Class VII—Charlotte Armstrong.

I Reader Pt. I, Class VIII—Andrew Ready, Oris Villneff, Everett Villneff.

On Roll—22, average attendance—11.

FRANCE: STEWART,  
Teacher.

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays  
do. at MADOLE & WILSON.

GRETNA.

E. and A. Alkenbrack are busy hauling timber for their new barn which they are going to build in the spring.

Miss Annie Field who has been quite ill, is improving under the care of Dr. Stratton.

J. N. Hough, who has been ill with the la grippe, is better.

Several of the young men are talking of going West in the spring.

J. Mellow lost a colt last week from pink eye.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Joyce returned home Saturday after a few days visit with relatives at Sunbury.

Clarence Wager has returned home to Deloraine, Manitoba, after visiting relatives here.

W. J. Mellow has returned home after two weeks visit with his son, at Enterprise.

J. Kellar is visiting his daughter, Mrs. H. Goodman, Tyendinaga.

A few from here attended the sale at H. Sils, Hay Bay, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mellow and Miss Olo VanAlstine visited, at T. Field's Wednesday evening.

Fred Mellow is ill with tonsillitis.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

DENBIGH.

Mr. Adam Gregg and Miss Maggie J. Stuffles, both of Matawathobar, were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Stuffles, on the 13th. ult. Rev. G. Dauchisel officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. A. John, mourn the loss of their eldest son Edward, who died at their residence on the 18th. ult., at the age of a little over twenty-two years. Deceased was a most exemplary young man, of rather quiet and retired disposition, liked and respected by all who knew him. He was last season employed on the C. A. Railway, at Depot Harbor, and in November last contracted a severe attack of Typhoid fever. He was taken to the

# CAUGHT BY THE GRIP-- RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.



"The World  
of Medicine  
Recognizes Grip  
as Epidemic  
Catarrh."  
Medical Talk.

A Southern Judge Cured.

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:

"Some five or six years ago I had a very severe spell of grip which left me with systemic catarrh.

"A friend advised me to try your Peruna, which I did, and was immediately benefited and cured. The third bottle completed the cure."—H. J. Goss.

Cured in a Few Weeks.

Miss Jean Cowgill, Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., is the leading lady with the Aubrey Stock Co. She writes the following:

"During the past winter of 1901, I suffered for several weeks from a severe attack of grip, which left a serious catarrhal condition of the throat and head.

"Some one suggested Peruna. As a last resort, after wasting much time and money on physicians, I tried the remedy faithfully, and in a few weeks was as well as ever."—Jean Cowgill.

Grip Resulted in Catarrh.

Miss Alice Bielke, Treasurer Young Women's Society of the Lutheran Church, Menasha, Wis., writes:

"I gratefully acknowledge the good that Peruna did me after I had been sick with la grippe which left me in a very weak and emaciated condition, with catarrhal trouble of the head and ears.

"My mother suggested that I take it to build up my strength and rid myself of the troublesome catarrh, and it acted with wonderful speed.

"I was able to resume my work inside of two months and I am in splendid health now."—Alice Bielke.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results.—It cures.

The Word "Nugget."

"Nugget" was formerly used to signify a bit or lump of anything, as a "nugget of tobacco." Nowadays, however, it is used principally of gold as it comes from the mine. This use is Australian. Governor Sir William Denison of Australia wrote in 1852, "In many instances the gold is brought to market in lumps or nuggets, as they are called." In Queensland there is a peculiar use of the word unknown in the rest of Australia. There, when a man appropriates unbranded calves, he is said to be "nuggeting."

## LaGrippe Is Epidemic Catarrh.

It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read 'grip.'

Without intending to do so, a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp.

Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? If so, read the following letters.

These testimonials speak for themselves as to the efficacy of Peruna in cases of la grippe or its after-effects:

Saved by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. James R. Gull is one of the oldest and most esteemed men of Omaha, Neb. He has done much to make it what it is, serving on public boards a number of times. He endorses Peruna in the following words:

"I am 68 years old, am hale and hearty and Peruna has helped me attain it. Two years ago I had la grippe—my life was despaired of. Peruna saved me."—J. R. Gull.

A Relative of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Silas S. Lincoln, who resides at 913 I street, N. W., Washington, D. C., has the honor of being third cousin to Abraham Lincoln. He writes:

"I had la grippe five times before using your medicine. Four years ago I began the use of Peruna, since which time I have not been troubled with that disease.

"I can now do as much work at my desk as I ever could in my life. I have gained more than ten pounds in weight."—S. S. Lincoln.

## Pe-ru-na Not Only Cured La Grippe but Benefited the Whole System.

Miss Alice M. Dressler, 1313 N. Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured, but the bad after-effects remained through the summer and somehow I did not get strong as I was before.

"One of my college friends who was visiting me asked me try Peruna and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected.

"It not only cured me of the catarrh but restored me to perfect health, and built up the entire system."—Alice M. Dressler.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Husband—Anything you want in town today, my dear? Shall I order some more of that self rising flour? Wife—We have plenty left, but I wish you would stop at a registry office and order me a self rising servant girl.

Preparing the Soil.

"I notice the young Widow Prettyman doesn't have her widow's weeds so much in evidence now."

"No; she's clearing those weeds away. I believe she sees signs of a second crop of orange blossoms."

# HE WAS



HE WAS

E OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

w the Vegetable Compound  
w the "Panic of '73" Caused  
Public Sale in Drug Stores.

their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

once secured, and an experienced graduated nurse engaged to wait on him all efforts to prolong his life were in vain. His sister Ida, of Napanee and brother Alfred, of Depot Harbor, had been notified of his relapse. The former arrived a couple of days before he end came but the latter did not reach home until the evening before the funeral, which took place on the 21st, at the Lutheran Church and Cemetery. The funeral cortege was one of the largest known in this vicinity.

Mrs. B. Liedtke, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rahm, for a couple of weeks.

Considerable stir was caused here, by the pursuit of a horse-thief during the last few days. On Saturday evening last a couple of constables arrived here from Cloyne and inquired for a man, who had stolen a horse, harness, and covered buggy, near Tweed, and had been traced this way. A party answering the description had passed through the village a few hours earlier and had been spoken to by several persons, who had noticed that the horse, apparently a young animal, was tired and must have been driven a long distance without being fed or rested. After passing the village he applied at the first farm house for a night's lodging, but was refused, and told that he should have stayed at the village, where there are two good hotels. He then drove to another farmer's who kept him as it had got dark in the meantime. In the morning, he offered a watch chain, to his host for his night's lodging and seemed to be very grateful when the latter would not accept anything for it.

In the mean time his pursuers, who had been somewhat delayed making inquiries and procuring a fresh team, passed the by road, their quarry had taken in the night and continued on the Renfrew road, which was also taken in the morning by the suspected party, who however must have found out that he was being pursued, for he only followed the road a few miles and then drove off in the bush, where he tied the horse to a tree and hid himself but was accidentally discovered. While word was being sent to the village, he managed to escape with his valise and fur coat, no trace has since been got of him. The horse and rig were taken care of by a farmer near by, and have since been taken away by their lawful owner. It has since been ascertained that the fellow with another chum was through here about five years ago peddling watches, chains, cheap jewelry, and other notions, and that they then were suspected of having taken things which did not belong to them. It is to be hoped that he will be caught this time and get what he deserves.

P. Stein is on a business trip to Napanee, and Tamworth, and has been visiting friends near Roblin, and Forest Mills.

Animals That Are Always Enemies.

Many animals are born with an inherent antipathy for other animals. The excessive fear shown by young rabbits which for the first time smell a ferret and of young turkeys which bear the shrill cry of a hawk they have never heard or seen before, are proved examples of the strength of these instinctive antipathies. But the case of the weasel and rat is, perhaps, more to be noticed because of the greater equality of the antagonists. The feud is so bitter that a meeting between them almost certainly means death to one or both. Friendships are not uncommon between the cat and dog and have been known between a dog and wolf, but the mutual attitude of the weasel and rat is invariably war—war that is waged to the death.

market in rumps of nuggets, "they are called." In Queensland there is a peculiar use of the word unknown in the rest of Australia. There, when a man appropriates unbranded calves, he is said to be "nuggeting."

He Understood.

Paul Louis Courier, when bitterly assailed by a French professor, quietly remarked: "I fancy he must be vexed. He calls me Jacobin, rebel, plagiarist, thief, poisoner, forger, leper, madman, impostor, calumniator, libeler, a horrible, filthy, grimaicing raskpiker. I gather what he wants to say. He means that he and I are not of the same opinion, and this is his only way of putting it."

That's Why.

"You say you conceal nothing from your wife?"  
"Absolutely nothing."  
"And why do you not?"  
"It is evident that you do not know my wife."

Nothing can bring you peace but yourself; nothing can bring you peace but the triumph of principles.—Emerson.

## How Red Rose Tea is Grown

TEA is a native plant of Northern India. Transplanted to Ceylon it lost much of its strength and richness, but gained in fragrance and delicacy. That is why Ceylon tea is not a strong tea. That is why I Blend Indian and Ceylon teas together—that is how the strength and richness, fragrance and delicacy of Red Rose Tea are secured—that is why Red Rose Tea has that "rich fruity flavor."

# Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks  
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

### "Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



## The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

## Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

- Scouring pans, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, or other surfaces and fixtures, scrubbing iron work, cleaning brass from tarnish and making the metal soft soap.

Made by THE N. E. FINEGAN COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FINEY SOAP.

### GOLD DUST is also (and water soft)

# Famed for Purity. "SALADA"

Ceylon GREEN Tea is not adulterated in any shape or form. This is one reason for its sale of 14,000,000 packets per year.

LEAD PACKETS  
ONLY.

40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

AT ALL  
GROCERS

HIGHEST AWARD: ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## PADEREWSKI AS HOST.

Opens His House to Receive Refugees from Poland.

No less than ten thousand Russians of all ages and all ranks have taken refuge in Switzerland during the past year. In almost all instances the wealthier classes are willing and glad to help their companions in adversity. The home of Paderewski, the famous pianist, at Norges is continually crowded with Polish refugees. They are welcome to stay as long as they need to, all the spare rooms being given up for their comfort and convenience. As soon as the Polish refugees who are being entertained by the Paderewskis are enabled to go to other countries or other parts of the country and look after themselves the home of the pianist at Norges is given over to new refugees.

## WORRIED MOTHERS.

Much of the worry which every mother of young children undergoes, would be spared if the mother kept Baby's Own Tablets on hand and gave an occasional dose when the child was fretful, cross or feverish. Nearly all the ailments of childhood can be traced to the stomach, bowels or teething. For these troubles no medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets, and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine is absolutely safe. Mrs. Kenneth McInnis, Lakeland, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are a perfect medicine in every way. There will be no sickly children in the homes where they are used." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"You here, James?" exclaimed the slum-worker, visiting the jail. "Yes'm," replied the new prisoner, who was in for burglary. "Well, well, I certainly am surprised." "So was I, ma'am, or I wouldn't be here."

**How to Cleanse the System.**—Purlee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and the kidneys, purify the blood, and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take and their action is mild and beneficial.

He—"Your new hat is charming, but I fancy it doesn't go well with that dress." She (enchanted)—"Oh, you dear old hubby, so you really mean to buy me a dress as well?"

**Are You Haunted Day and Night?**—Mind and body racked and tortured by evil forebodings, gloomy and dull, robbed of that "Divine restorer," sleep, appetite gone, nerves shattered, generally debilitated? This is none too dark a picture for great South American Nerveine to obliterate and set up in its stead the glowing tints of the sun of perfect health.—108.

"How are you coming on with your new system of weather prediction?" "Well," answered the prophet, cheerily, "I can always get the kind of weather

## PASSING OF THE SWEEPER.

Picturesque Character on English Streets Is Being Crowded Out.

Little by little the old-time landmarks and customs of London appear to be passing away. Probably nothing was better known or more appreciated by the children a half or even a quarter of a century ago than the picturesque characters of the crossing sweepers. Today the crossing sweeper is passing—in fact, he may be said almost to have passed already. It has been suggested that the doing away with the "sweeps" must have been ordered, but in view of the number of unemployed, and the fact that John Burns of the Local Government Board and the authorities are disposed to deal gently with the unemployed, this is denied. However, the elimination of the "sweeps" within the next few years is regarded as a certainty, owing to the adoption of modern machinery in the sprinkling and sweeping of the pavements.

But even this apparently does not explain the lack of interest taken by the public in the "sweeps" themselves. The crossing sweepers say that where they once used to earn a fair amount of money they now receive little or nothing for their labors—in fact that they could make more money by actively begging. They cannot explain the change in public sentiment unless it is because the people are being educated up to the point of believing that the streets ought to be properly swept for them by the parish.

## BARMAIDS TO GO.

Lancet Urges That They Should Be Abolished.

The London Lancet, the leading medical journal of the country, has pleased the Church and temperance advocates by coming out with a leader strongly condemning the vocation of barmaid. Says the Lancet:

"The vocation of barmaid is attended by perils from which young women should as far as possible be sheltered. Learning to bar has no tendency to render a woman a better wife or mother; it affords her no security of employment after reaching the age of thirty; renders her unacceptable to employers of almost every other kind; it often permanently injures her health; and it exposes her to exceptional risks. If that be the case is it consistent with a due regard to the national welfare to allow the daughters of the Empire to be offered up as sacrifices to the Moloch of the drink traffic, or, as too often happens, to be employed as decoys for the purpose of adding to the intemperance by which the country is at once weakened and disgraced.

## SUFFERING WOMEN.

Find Health and Strength in the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Every growing girl and every woman nearing middle life suffers from ailments peculiar to her sex. At these times the health and happiness of every girl and woman depend upon the richness and regularity of her blood. Look

# THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR

THE STEWARD'S SON

## CHAPTER XXXV.

"Unless you inherited any money from your father or mother, I take it that you are utterly without means," he went on, regarding her with a half smile. "All the wealth which the Earl of Arrowdale had intended for you will go to the next-of-kin, the present earl. Not a single penny can you claim!"

Norah looked at him, but without speaking. What he said might be true or false; she did not very much care at the moment.

He seemed disappointed at the little effect the announcement of her poverty had made upon her.

"I'm afraid you don't realize," he resumed, "or perhaps," and as he spoke, he drew a little nearer to her, "the thought that is running through my mind is present in yours. Norah"—his voice dropped and he glanced toward the door—"why should this—injustice be? All the world knows that the earl, when he said 'my daughter,' meant yourself, and only you, and I, and the man Furlong, whom I can keep as quiet as he has hitherto been, are aware of the true story of your birth." In his eagerness he did not notice the flash that came into Norah's lovely eyes, or that her hand clinched spasmodically. "Why should we not let the matter stand as it is? Who will be harmed? Not the present earl. If all be true that is said of him, he doesn't deserve more than he has got, and, in all conscience, he has got enough. If you are not the earl's daughter, you were regarded by him as such. He did mean you to have the money, and why should you not have it? Norah, it all rests with you and me, with you in reality, for I will abide by your decision. Place your hand 'n mine"—with a great effort Norah suppressed the shudder that ran through her, and kept her eyes fixed on the ground—"place your hand in mine, say 'Guildford, let bygones be bygones, I will be your wife, and the secret is locked within my lips until death! Why, see, if you become my wife, dearest, I shall have very little inducement to reveal the truth! Norah, think, for God's sake, of all this means to you. I will not speak of myself. You know I love you; you know that if—I have seemed hard sometimes, it is because I loved you so dearly that I was prepared to go through anything to win you. Forget the past—forget everything, and—and say that you will be my wife. See how helpless and alone you are." He shot a glance at her. "You need a strong arm to lean upon, a clear brain to rely on in this—this crisis! Lean on me, rely on me! You shall be my wife and still Lady Norah, daughter of an earl, and heiress to his wealth!"

Norah's heart beat fiercely with the longing, the almost irrepressible longing, to look him in the face and cry "Scoundrel"—anything to express her indignation and loathing. But she did repress the desire, wonderful to say. At that moment she felt the truth of some of his words. She was alone and helpless; she must not even indulge in the craving of her soul to denounce him. Here was a cunning scoundrel, whom it was imperatively necessary that she should fight with something of his own weapons.

She looked down in silence, and, taking her silence for consent, he uttered a low cry, and caught her hand. It was cold as ice, but his was hot as fire. "Norah!" he burst out, any yet in a guarded voice, as if the walls might have ears. "Norah! You will do this—ah!" His success seemed to overwhelm him.

and not an impostor! Then she sat down, and wrote a few lines:

"I cannot see you to-night. Will you please come tomorrow?"

"Norah," and addressed them to Guildford Berton. Then, when her simple preparations were complete she rang the bell for Harman, but only opened the door sufficiently wide to allow of her passing out the note.

"Give this to Mr. Berton, please, Harman," she said, keeping her voice as steady as she could; "and do not let me be disturbed. I have a bad headache, and will ring when I want you."

It cost her a great deal to go without a word of farewell to the woman who had been so devoted to her; but she dared not risk it. She knew that Harman would see in a moment that something was wrong, and Norah felt that she could not stand a single question from her.

Half an hour afterward, with a veil drawn across her face, she left the house and struck into a bypath in the park.

She stopped and looked round once, only once, and a faint sigh trembled on her lips. She had grown fond of the grandly beautiful place; the memory of the man whom she had loved as a father, especially through his illness, brought the tears to her eyes. It was hard to think that she had no further connection with all that she had considered part and parcel of herself, that for the future she was just Norah Woodfern, a waif and stray on the great, bitter world, and the reader will not think less of her, or set her regret down as one wholly mercenary.

As she turned, she picked a brown leaf—as dead as her past—and pushed it gently inside the bosom of her dress; then went on her way.

She had formed the vaguest of vague plans only. First came the idea of going straight to Mr. Petherick, and telling him all that she had learned from Guildford Berton. After that—well, all was dark and unfathomable.

Perhaps the old lawyer, who had always been kind to her, and especially kind and gentle of late, would show her some way of gaining a living. She thought of Lady Ferndale, as she had thought of her many times since the revelation, but she shrank from going to her. It was scarcely pride so much as innate delicacy. Besides, what had she. Norah Woodfern, to do now with earls and countesses. She must put all her past life away from her completely. No, she would not go to Lady Ferndale, much as she loved her, and knew she was loved by her.

When she reached the high road she looked round rather fearfully, though she felt that there was no cause for fear. If Guildford Berton had chanced to come upon her, she decided that she would not be daunted. If necessary, she would call for help to the first passerby, and would proclaim the truth to the whole village.

But Guildford Berton was pacing up and down his room, wrapped in an ecstatic sense of triumph and self-satisfaction at that moment, and she saw no one but a few children on her way through the village.

She found that she had to wait nearly an hour for a train, and the station master, touching his hat respectfully, suggested that she should go inside the booking office and sit by the fire.

"It's not so draughtily as the waiting-room, my lady," he said. And the "my lady" brought the color to Norah's face as she thanked him.



Suddenly she saw a face at the win-

health.—108.

"How are you coming on with your new system of weather prediction?" "Well," answered the prophet, cheerily, "I can always get the kind of weather all right, but I haven't quite succeeded in hitting the dates exactly."

**It Keeps the Muscles Pliant.**—Men given to muscular sports and exercises and those who suffer muscular pains from bicycle riding will find Dr. Williams' Electric Oil something worth trying. As a lubricant it will keep the muscles pliant and free from pains which often follow constant use of them, without softening them or impairing their strength. For bruises, sprains and contusions it is without a peer.

Margie—"I wonder if Mr. Smartly meant to give me a left-handed compliment?" Rita—"Why?" Margie—"He said these artificial flowers I am wearing just match my hair."

**Nature Revolts Against High Living** and it has set its seal to it by adding to man's ailments the scourge of diabetes. Eminent medical men until recently proclaimed it a "no cure" disease, but South American Kidney Cure has knocked down their pet fallacy and has proved itself master of kidney disease in all its forms. Relief in 6 hours.—110.

#### THINKING AND VOTING.

"Have you ever made any effort to bring your colleagues to your way of thinking?" "No," answered Senator Sorghum, "I don't care anything about their way of thinking. What I want is to bring them to my way of voting."

#### RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The article is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return—Addres, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St. West, Toronto.

Mrs. Housekeeper—"Bridget, I wish you'd try to do something about the house without being told. You never do anything unless I tell you. You couldn't possibly do worse." Bridget—"Oh! I dunno, ma'am; I might refuse to do what you tell me."

Physical Pain and mental anguish afflict the victims of skin diseases. Get rid of both by rubbing Wewer's Cerate on the heated, itching, disfigured face. The relief given is among the wonders of medicine.

Some people are so proud of their family skeleton that they refuse to keep it concealed in the closet.

Customer—"Look here, this bicycle I bought only three weeks ago has all gone to pieces." Dealer—"Yes, sir. You remember I warranted it to go fast."

"I pity the man who can't learn anything from his own mistakes. Now, that's one thing I can do," said Bragg. "Ah! You're always learning something then, aren't you?" replied Knox.

Every growing girl and every woman nearing middle life suffers from ailments peculiar to her sex. At these times the health and happiness of every girl and woman depend upon the richness and regularity of her blood. Look at the young girl whose blood is weak and watery. Her face is pale, her lips and gums bloodless. Her head aches and her back aches. She has no energy, no life, a poor appetite and no desire for exercise. She complains that even to walk upstairs leaves her breathless. And the woman in middle life—she is nervous, irritable and depressed—liable to sudden attacks of pain and distress that only a woman knows of. She turns from food; horrible dizziness, hot and cold flushes, make her life miserable. But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills banish all this misery, because they fill the veins with rich, strong, healthy blood which gives tone and strength to every delicate organ. The case of Mrs. Geo. Danby, of Tilbury, Ont., is one of the many that proves that no medicine can compare with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in curing the ills of womanhood. Mrs. Danby says: "I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blessing to suffering women. For a long time I was a great sufferer from the ailments that affect so many of my sex. I was extremely nervous at all times, suffered a great deal with headaches and indigestion. In fact, I was in a thoroughly miserable condition when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but after taking them a short time I began to improve, and, through their further use, I am now feeling like a new woman. I am sure if all sick women would take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would be convinced of the great good they can do."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can make every ailing girl and suffering woman in the land strong and healthy if they are given a fair trial. But great care must be taken to see that you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere or sent by mail at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### STILL ENJOYS HIS "VITTLES."

The Oldest British Subject and His Habits.

"Grandfather" McNally, King Edward's oldest subject, who lives at the Home for the Aged, London, England, maintained by the Little Sisters of the Poor, has entered his 110th year.

For fourteen years the Sisters, whose only funds are the alms they beg from door to door, have cared for the old man. It is twenty-eight years since he returned from the United States, and while he was there he buried his wife, whom he married in Ireland when she was a girl and he was a lad of eighteen.

"It is thirty years since she died, and she was eighty then."

"Yes, I have lived a very long while," he said to a visitor. "It is because I have always led a steady life. I was never the worse for drink in my life. I never ate too much. I never believed in ruining my stomach with two much drink or food. Aye, I am happy. I sleep well and enjoy my 'vittles.'"

#### JUST THE REVERSE.

A kind-hearted and witty clergyman, entering the house of one of his elders one morning, found the good old man unmercifully whipping one of his sons, a lad of about fourteen years old, and he at once began to intercede for the boy.

The deacon defended him by saying that "the youth must be early trained in the way it should go. It is best to make an impression when the wax is soft."

"Yes," said the pastor, "but that does not hold here, for the whacks were not soft."

The deacon let the boy go.

Because a girl refuses a young man you needn't suppose it is a sign she isn't going to marry him.

low cry, and caught her hand. It was cold as ice, but his was hot as fire.

"Norah!" he burst out, any yet in a guarded voice, as if the walls might have ears. "Norah! You will do this—ah!" His success seemed to overwhelm him, and he gazed at her with distraught eyes.

Norah drew her hand away. "I—I must have time," she murmured, huskily.

"You shall!" he responded, eagerly. "You shall have all just as you please! Ah, Norah, why have you withstood me so long? Did you think that I did not love you. That I should not make you happy? Happy!" He laughed. "There shall be no happier woman in all the world! You shall see! You shall see!"

He went to take her hand again, but she drew back with downcast eyes, and shook her head.

"I—I am tired," she said, "I think I will go now. To-morrow—"

"Ah, I cannot wait so long without seeing you!" he broke in, in a low voice that thrilled with passion. "I will come again this evening. You will see me, dearest, if only for a moment. My—my happiness has come to me so suddenly that I can scarcely believe, realize it. I must see you again to-day. Give me the papers—" He held out his hand.

Norah extended them to him, then drew them back gently.

"No, let me look at them," she said, firmly.

"Very well; but take care of them, dearest. Do not leave them where anyone can see them—"

"Or steal them as the—the portrait was stolen," she could not help saying.

He laughed easily, then suddenly his face paled. Her words had recalled Becca South. But only for a moment.

"Ah, don't be hard upon me," he said. "All is fair in love and war. I would have gone through fire and water to win you, just as now I would go through fire and water to keep you. Must you go? Well, then—this evening. Remember, dearest, your fate lies in your own hands. As my wife, you will be Lady Norah, the heiress—"

"Yes, I will remember," she said, very quietly, and, without raising her eyes, she passed by him and left the room.

She went straight upstairs, and, locking herself in the room, dropped into a chair, and, holding the certificates tightly in her hand, tried to think.

To attempt to describe the varied emotions which thronged and eddied through her brain would be impossible. It would be false to human nature to say that she was not disappointed and shocked by the revelation. Only an idiot of the most hopeless sort would bear without a pang of regret that he was a nobody, instead of the somebody he had considered himself. She looked round the room and through the window, and tried to realize that she was—simply Norah Woodfern, Catherine Hayes' daughter, not the earl of Arrowdale's; and that the vast wealth which she had thought hers had departed from her and left her penniless.

And as she realized it, a strange thought flashed through her mind. Was it possible that Cyril's pride had been the cause of their parting? Had he been too proud to marry the daughter of a peer? A smile, a sad smile, crossed her pale face. If it had only come earlier, this story of her birth, this loss of rank and wealth! She could have gone to him then, and said: "I am poor and untitled; but I am still yours, if you care to take me."

But this was too late now. He was Becca South's husband, and lost to her forever.

The tears welled into her eyes, but she swept them away. There was no time for weeping if she meant to escape the scoundrel who thought that he held her in his power.

She got up and quickly changed her dress for a plain travelling one, and put a few things into a small bag. Then she paused, as the question of money arose. She had plenty in the little ornamental cashbox in which she kept it, but she took only the sum which had been left when the earl died from her last quarter's allowance; and even that, she resolved, she would take only as a loan; for it had not been given her under the impression that she was his daughter,

suggested that she should go inside the booking office and sit by the fire.

"It's not so draughtily as the waiting-room, my lady," he said. And the "my lady" brought the color to Norah's face as she thanked him.

"May I ask if you have heard anything about Becca South, my lady?" he said, as he brought a rug for her feet.

Norah looked up with a start. "No-o," she said.

"Ah," he remarked, with a smile. "No news is good news, my lady. I dare say the girl is happy enough up in London there. Santleigh was too quiet for a lively one like her. But, still, it was very ungrateful of her not to write after all your ladyship's kindness to her."

Norah murmured an inaudible response, and, to her relief, he went about his business and left her alone.

The train came up, and the station master put her into a carriage and got her a footwarmer. She had deemed it best to take a first-class ticket to avoid attracting the attention and remark which would have been caused by her asking for a third, and she drew back behind the curtains and out of sight until the train had started.

As the cab stopped she saw, to her dismay, that the office was closed.

She had not taken the important question of time into her consideration, and she sat and looked at the drawn blinds and closed door in a sort of stupor.

But as she sat asking herself what she should do next, the door opened, and a clerk came out.

He was an old man who had once or twice been down to the Court on business connected with the estate; and he came forward hat in hand, and with surprise stamped on his wrinkled face, as Norah called to him.

"Mr. Petherick, my lady!" he said. "He is not in London!"

Norah's heart sank like lead.

"Not in London!" she repeated, and her voice trembled.

"No, my lady. He's gone to the Continent. I think that he has got some kind of a clue to the viscount's—I mean Lord Arrowdale's—whereabouts, and he has gone to try and follow it up. I'm very sorry," he added, as he saw the dismay and disappointment in the lovely face. "Is there anything I can do, my lady?"

Norah shook her head. What could he do? What could she do?

"I don't even know Mr. Petherick's address," he said, after a pause, "or I'd telegraph to him, if it's important business."

"It is, it is," said Norah.

"If there is anything I can do—"

But Norah shook her head as she tried to thank him.

"I—I must go to an hotel," she said, faintly. "Can you tell me—"

"Your ladyship's house in Park lane," ventured the old man, rather surprised.

Norah's face crimsoned, and then went pale. She was no longer "your ladyship," and she had no house in Park Lane or elsewhere.

"I—I should prefer an hotel," she faltered.

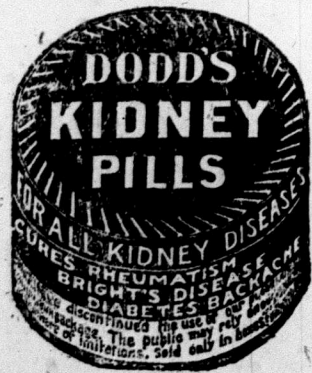
"Yes, my lady, and a quiet one. There is one near here—it's not very fashionable, but it is quieter and more suited for a lady alone. But perhaps your ladyship is meeting some one?"

"No," said poor Norah, "I am quite alone."

"Then Godfrey's might suit, my lady; it is in Winchester street. I'll tell the cabman, and I'll do myself the honor of calling to-morrow, in case I should be of any service. I may hear from Mr. Petherick to-night. Indeed," he added, as he saw the perplexity did not disappear from her face, "if your ladyship will not think me presuming, I will accompany you."

Norah accepted the offer gratefully, and he rode with her to the quiet street, and did not leave her until he had procured the best room and impressed upon the landlady the importance of her guest. Then, with reiterated offers of his services, he went and Norah was left alone. They got her some tea, and she went and sat beside the window, and looked out with eyes that saw nothing. She was too tired to even think, and in a half-conscious, mechanical way, she found herself watching the passersby.

Suddenly she saw a face at the win-





dow of the house opposite that seemed to her vaguely familiar, and in a moment or two the recollection flashed upon her—the face was that of John Wesley, the famous poet, the gentleman she had met at Lady Derrington's, Cyril's friend Jack.

A thrill ran through her, and she put her hands to her eyes, for the sight of him brought back with painful suddenness the remembrance of Cyril himself. It was some moments before she could look again, and when she did, she found that Jack had thrown up the window and was leaning out, a look of expectancy on his handsome spirituelle face. As she looked, she heard the sound of wheels, and holding the curtain, she bent forward. A cab stopped at the door just beneath the open window, and someone got out.

"Hello!" She heard Jack's deep, musical voice. "Hello, old man; hurry up!" A strange curiosity, something more and deeper than idle interest, caused her heart to beat with eagerness, and it was with scarcely a shock of surprise she heard Cyril's voice—Cyril's—call back:

"Hello, Jack! All right. How are you?" She rose—she scarcely knew what she was doing—breathing fast and painfully, and watching intently. Was he alone, or—or—but yes, of course, there would be another with him—his wife, Becca!

But the cab stood between her and the door, and she could see neither Cyril nor any one else, and a moment or two later the cab drove away, the door shut, but directly afterward she saw the figure of Cyril enter the room, and heard the voices of the two men as they clasped hands.

Faint and overwhelmed she sank trembling into the chair, and hid her face in her hands.

Meanwhile, Jack and Cyril were exchanging greetings, and the former was looking at the latter earnestly.

"You don't look quite the thing yet, lad," he said. "The picture finished?"

Cyril shook his head. "No," he replied, with a laugh that had very little merriment in it, "and not likely to be; it is I who am 'finished.' All the pluck seems to have gone out of me. But why did you send for me, old man?" he broke off.

"I've news for you," Cyril started.

"About—about her!" "Well, indirectly, Cyril. It is grave news. Your uncle, the Earl of Arrowdale, is dead."

Cyril started and looked down. "I'm—I'm sorry!" he said. "Dead! And he looked well and strong enough there in Santeigh Woods to last for years. Dead! Heigho!"

"The earl is dead; long live the earl," said Jack, significantly.

Cyril bit his lip and sighed. "What is to be done?" he said. "I'd rather let the whole thing slide."

"That's nonsense, my dear boy," said Jack, quietly. "You are the new earl, and must take up your coronet and mantle."

"And Norah?" said Cyril, hesitating as he always did when he spoke her name. Jack nodded.

"The earl has left her every penny, every stick he was able to leave," he replied. "She will be an immensely rich woman, and the new earl will be none of the richest."

"Thank Heaven!" said Cyril. "I—I'm glad he has left me nothing but what he was compelled, Jack. May she be happy! Ah, how happy this would have made me if—if—she and I—!" He turned away and tried to whistle. "You haven't heard anything of—of her?" he asked.

Jack paused a moment.

"Well," he said, reluctantly, "I may as well tell you. There was always a rumor that she meant marrying that Mr. Guildford Berton, but since the earl's death the rumor has grown very distinct and positive."

Cyril sighed.

"God send her happiness!" he said, beneath his breath. "But—but I think she is worthy a better man."

"Cyril Burne, to-wit."

"Yes," said Cyril, with manly modesty. "Yes, Jack, I'd back myself to make her happier than that fellow could do. Somehow, I don't believe in him; I don't like him."

"One seldom does like one's rival,"

## HAS BEEN ALL RIGHT EVER SINCE

T. H. BELYEA, P. M., PROVES THAT  
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE

Some Years Since He Used Them Now  
and He Has Had Good Health Ever  
Since — Story of Well-Known New  
Brunswick Man.

Lower Windsor, Carleton Co., N. B., Feb 26—(Special).—"Yes, I have good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills." The speaker was Mr. T. H. Belyea, postmaster here, and one of the most highly respected men in this part of the country. Asked to give his experience with the great Canadian Kidney Remedy Mr. Belyea continued:

"I had been troubled with my kidneys for a number of years. I tried several kinds of plasters and other kinds of medicines, but did not seem to get any lasting benefit. Hearing Dodd's Kidney Pills so highly recommended I decided to try them and they made a complete cure of me. That is two years ago now and as I said before I have had good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure once and for all. There is no stage or form of Kidney Disease that they do not cure completely and permanently.

Cyril, brokenly, "but it's hers! No! Jack, look, there is Norah! Where? Why, there at the window opposite!" and he dragged Jack cautiously behind the curtain. "Don't let her see you, man! Great Heaven and earth what is she doing there! Norah at Godfrey's Hotel!"

"You must be the victim of hallucination," began Jack; then he exclaimed: "By George, you're right; it is she!"

Cyril, pale and breathless, stared at him, and then eagerly returned to the window opposite.

"Jack, look; she's—she's in trouble!" he said, hoarsely. "See! She doesn't think anyone can see her—and she's crying. Great Heaven, what does it mean?"

"Can't say," said Jack. "I should go and ask her if I were you."

"By Heaven, I will!" exclaimed Cyril, swinging round upon him. "Yes, I will! No matter what has passed, no matter if she sends me away; she's in trouble, and I've—I've got to go to her. Where's my hat?" and in a state of excitement he caught it up and ran down the stairs as if Godfrey's Hotel were on fire, and he was off to rescue Norah.

Jack Wesley stood looking after him, then dropped into a chair, and groping for his pipe, lit it and fell to smoking, waiting patiently, philosopher as he was, for the issue of events.

Cyril went across the road and encountered the hall porter.

"I wish to see Lady Norah Arrowdale, please," he said.

There was something so masterful in the voice, so commanding in the stalwart, soldierly figure, that the porter, who was not used to this kind of swell, and who was rather thrown off his balance by having a titled lady in the house, at once began walking upstairs, and Cyril followed.

The man opened the door of the sitting-room, and Norah dropped her hands suddenly, but turned her face away to hide the tears and tear traces, so that Cyril had time to nearly reach her side before he spoke her name.

"Norah!"

She started, and turned to him with something in her face, in her lovely eyes, that made his heart leap. It said—ah! quite plainly—too distinctly to admit of his mistaking—"I love you!"

"Norah!" he breathed, and he held out his arms with an inarticulate cry.

She echoed it, rose and leaned toward him; then, as if suddenly smitten by a deadly dart, she checked herself, and drawing herself to her full height, said in a voice that thrilled with sorrow, reproach and indignation:

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### NOT CORRECTLY STATED.

"I've been told, Professor," said Mrs. Locutte, "that the fashionable gown in your opinion, is immodest."

"Not at all, madam," replied Professor Cutting.

"No?" "No; in my opinion, the woman who wears it is."

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Eczema Relieved in a Day.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure this disgusting skin disease without fail. It will also cure Barber's Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all skin eruptions. In from three to six nights it will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. One application brings comfort to the most irritating cases. 35 cents.—111.

Frank—Laundrymen are the most forgiving people on earth. Fred—Why? Frank—Because the more cuffs you give them the more they will do for you.

If you are out of sorts get a bottle of 'Ferrovin' the best tonic, and you will be surprised how quickly that tired feeling will wear off. \$1.00 bottles. All dealers in medicine.

Mr. Novice (to Mr. Snuggles)—"Mr. wife

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and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 155, Montreal.

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Why do you suffer—Starr's Magic Rheumatism Cure will relieve the worst cases of acute, chronic, or inflammatory rheumatism in 24 hours. Every bottle has a positive guarantee to cure. Hundreds of marvelous cures have been made in all parts of Canada. If your druggist cannot give you Starr's, take no other, send direct to us. \$1.00 per bottle. Osborn's Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

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Send for our list of mixed farms, 10-acre fruit lots, town lots, in the South Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys, stating particularly what you want, and we will find something to suit you. Land all prices. Get in advance of the new railways. Climate not to be excelled. Locations for homes on beautiful lakes and rivers. M. C. KENDALL, Penticton, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia

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"Cyril Burne, to-wit."

"Yes," said Cyril, with manly modesty. "Yes, Jack, I'd back myself to make her happier than that fellow could do. Somehow, I don't believe in him; I don't like him."

"One seldom does like one's rival," said Jack, cynically. "But the best thing you can do is to forget her. Meanwhile, you had better present yourself before the family lawyer, Mr. Petherick—they have been advertising for you, my local George, if I hadn't come home and seen the papers, they might have gone on hunting and advertising till all was blue. I suppose you never looked at the English papers over there?"

"No," said Cyril, moodily; "I'd something else to think of."

Jack Wesley laid a hand on the broad shoulder.

"Look here, Cyril," he said, "face the music, man! You have got to play your part in the world's drama, and a pretty large part it is. No more artistic vagabondage, no more fretting after what is lost. Forget her, lad—forget."

Cyril touched his hand gratefully.

"You're all right, Jack," he said. "You mean well, but as to forgetting her!" He laughed. "I tell you I see her all day long—By God!" He broke off with sudden vehemence, "I see her now!" and suddenly, white and startled, he stared through the window across the street.

"What on earth's the matter?" demanded Jack. "Is it a ghost, or have you taken to drinking?"

"It's—it's a ghost, perhaps," said

# For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

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"Noran! he breathed, and he held out his arms with an inarticulate cry. She echoed it, rose and leaned toward him; then, as if suddenly smitten by a deadly dart, she checked herself, and drawing herself to her full height, said in a voice that thrilled with sorrow, reproach and indignation: "Where is your wife?" (To be continued).

## IN AFRICAN FOREST.

**Denseness of Vegetation Makes It Dark at Noonday.**

An explorer describes a Central Africa forest:—"Ten miles west of the lake begins the only piece of real virgin forest met with. It is throughout a dense virgin forest, and almost impenetrable. It consists of very large trees of many varieties. The upper parts are festooned with a light greyish-green moss, hanging in long streamers, and giving to the forest a very fantastic appearance. When these long streamers are agitated by a storm they make the whole forest, seen from one of the hills near, look like a rough sea. Again, when the sun is vertical the whole forest appears dark, but when the sun is low the general effect on the sunny side is curiously light. "All the trees are bound together with innumerable lianas and creeping plants. Between the stems is a dense tangled mass of lesser vegetation. The forest stands to a great extent in the water and mud of the swamp. A singular feature of it is the abruptness with which it begins and ceases on the plain. The grassy swamp or open country reaches to the mighty wall of trees, which continue in the same density from one side to the other. There is no smaller wood or scrub outside, forming a transition from the open plain to the forest. "Inside, the silence and gloom are accentuated by the apparent absence of animal or bird life. There are some herds of buffaloes that make it a headquarters, elephants visit it occasionally, monkeys and parrots are sometimes seen, and a harnessed antelope now and then appears at the edge; but the general impression is one of lifelessness."

## FOOD AND STUDY.

**A College Man's Experience.**

"All through my high school course and first year in college," writes an ambitious young man, "I struggled with my studies on a diet of greasy, pasty foods, being especially fond of cakes and fried things. My system got into a state of general disorder and it was difficult for me to apply myself to school work with any degree of satisfaction. I tried different medicines and food preparations, but did not seem able to correct the difficulty. "Then my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food and I sampled it. I had to do something, so I just buckled down to a rigid observance of the directions on the package, and in less than no time began to feel better. In a few weeks my strength was restored, my weight had increased, I had a clearer head and felt better in every particular. My work was simply sport to what it was formerly. "My sister's health was badly run down and she had become so nervous that she could not attend to her music. She went on Grape-Nuts and had the same remarkable experience that I had. Then my brother, Frank, who is in the postoffice department at Washington city and had been trying to do brain work on greasy foods, cakes and all that, joined the Grape-Nuts army. I showed him what it was and could do and from a broken-down condition he has developed into a hearty and efficient man. "Besides these I could give account of numbers of my fellow-students who have made visible improvement mentally and physically by the use of this food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

them the more they will do for you.

If you are out of sorts get a bottle of 'Ferrovin' the best tonic, and you will be surprised how quickly that tired feeling will wear off. \$1.00 bottles. All dealers in medicine.

Mr. Novice (to Mr. Sponger)—"My wife has been obliged to give up playing the piano." Mr. S.—"Indeed! Whatever is that for?" Mr. N.—"Every time she began to play I insisted upon singing."

**Indigestion Can't Stay where Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are arrayed against it.** Thomas Smith, of Dover, Ont., says: "I am delighted with them—from almost the first using I have been entirely relieved of the pains of indigestion—I have the greatest confidence in the Tablets and heartily recommend them to any and every sufferer from stomach troubles." 35 cents. J112.

Minister (meeting a small boy on Sunday afternoon carrying a string of fish)—"Johnny, Johnny, do these belong to you?" "Y-e-s, sir. You see, that's what they got for chasing worms on Sunday."

**Not a Nauseating Pill.**—The exipient of a pill is the substance which enfold the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

Estelle—"Clarence, just think of it! Five weeks from to-day, and we will be married." Clarence—"Well, let's be happy while we may."

**Allen's Lung Balm.** free from narcotics, is never more useful than when it aids the children of cold and aches the mother's anxiety. It makes a friend of everyone who uses it.

## THIEVES CHASED IN MOTOR CAR.

**Goods to the Amount of \$100,000 Were Stolen by Daring Robbers.**

The Paris police have succeeded in arresting a gang of 35 thieves, whose exploits were of a most audacious character. They were captured by an ex-member of the Paris police, a man named Arnaud. One of the methods adopted by the thieves was to steal goods by means of an imitation railway goods van. The van, in charge of two or three of the men, would call at large warehouses from which goods were likely to be sent by rail. They collected the parcels, entered them up in a dummy receipt book, and drove off. In this way over \$100,000 worth of goods have been stolen since the beginning of the year. The headquarters of the gang was on a piece of waste land at Levallois, a suburb of Paris, where they carried on a business as owners of a motor garage. The leaders were in the habit of using a motor car to drive to and from their headquarters. Several times the police watched their car, but were never able to trace it to Levallois. They, therefore, determined to chase the thieves in a motor car, and on Monday two detective inspectors hired a car and began following the thieves from place to place. At last, seeing that they were followed, the thieves put on full speed and succeeded in outdistancing their pursuers. On Thursday the police determined to be equal with them, and, securing a couple of racing machines, gave chase. The police, however, were stopped for driving at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, and it was only when the second car came up with a police magistrate inside that they were allowed to proceed. Eventually the whole gang of 35 thieves were captured, and it was found that at the garage they had a complete workshop fitted up for the alteration of stolen motor cars and bicycles. "It was a case of love at first sight, was it not?" "Yes—at his first sight of her bank account."

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Homesteads located. Selections made. Write or call for any information desired.

**STILL HOPE.**

"I am afraid it is all over between Jeanette and Jack."

"Why, dear?"

"She has returned his photograph."

"You don't mean it?"

"Also his letters."

"Gracious!"

"And his ring."

"My! My! But there is still hope. He gave her a kiss as they parted on the old lawn."

"And what did she do?"

"She—she returned that, too."

**Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.**

"So he no longer calls his pretty little home 'The Nutshell'? Why did he change it?" "He got tired of having passing humorists ring his bell to ask if the kernel was in."

**Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns.** Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Boarders are apt to have liver complaint when it is served to them seven times a week.

Will it stay where you put it? Oh, yes. "The D & L" Mental Healer will, and it will quickly cure rheumatic pain, lumbago, sciatica, face ache, neuralgia, etc.

Wedderly—"To-day is the tenth anniversary of my marriage." Singleton—"Well, what do you expect?" Wedderly—"Which do I expect?" Singleton—"Yes; congratulations or sympathy?"

Many patent medicines have come and gone, but Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup continues to occupy a foremost place among remedies for coughs and colds, and as a preventive of decay of the lungs. It is a standard medicine that widens its sphere of usefulness year by year. If you are in need of something to rid yourself of a cough or cold, you cannot do better than try Bickel's Syrup.

The bell-ringer to the city of Cork once made the following curious announcement:—"O yist O yist. Lost, somewhere between twelve o'clock and McKinney's, shure in Market Street, a large brass key. I'll not be afther telling ye what it is but it's the key of the bank, shure."

**Dear Mother**

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell

**SHILOH**

This remedy should be in every household.

REGISTERED NO. 9-06



# THOUSANDS DIE IN CYCLONE

## Loss of Life Estimated as High as Ten Thousand.

A despatch from Papeete, Tahiti, via San Francisco, Cal., says: The most destructive cyclone ever experienced in the Society and Tuamotu Islands occurred on Feb. 7th and 8th. The damage in Tahiti is estimated at \$1,000,000, and presumably a similar amount of property was destroyed on the Tuamotu Islands. The City of Papeete was inundated and about 75 buildings destroyed, including the American Consulate and the French Government building. The shipping in the harbor of Papeete escaped injury, owing to the direction of the wind, but fears are entertained for vessels which were cruising near the Tuamotu Islands.

### TERRIFIC VELOCITY.

The cyclone reached the velocity of 120 miles an hour. It struck the islands about midnight on Feb. 7th, and continued until about 4 o'clock the next afternoon. The Island of Anoa, Tuamotu group, is believed to have been the centre of the storm.

At Papeete, about 7 p.m. on Feb. 7th, the sea began to break heavily over the reef, and washed over the quay. There was no perceptible wind. Toward 10 o'clock persons dwelling on the water front abandoned their homes. The merchants and clerks went to the stores and warehouses only to discover that it was impossible to save goods on the lower floors. An hour later high seas broke over the entire city, completely demolishing the Government slip and buildings, besides causing great damage to the coal sheds.

The Village of Taronia, near the arsenal, was completely swept away. The mission buildings and homes of native converts of the reorganized Latter Day Saints' mission have disappeared.

A settlement nearby, composed of dwellings of several hundred Cook Islanders, British subjects, was completely destroyed. Farther east on the beach road all the houses were swept away for about half a mile.

### SOME CLOSE SHAVES.

At Taunua the family of one Herman Menell had a narrow escape. Their home was torn down by the waves, and the family fled to a native house. Frequently during the flight the water was up to their necks, and time and again they were compelled to cling to trees to save themselves.

Mrs. Gooding, an aged American, was caught in the debris of a wrecked house

at Papeete, and narrowly escaped being swept out to sea.

At 8 a.m. the American Consulate collapsed. In the absence of the American Consul, his mother, Mrs. Doty, supervised the removal of the archives, aided by several missionaries. Mrs. Doty's life was in jeopardy several times. The records were temporarily stored in the Latter Day Saints' Mission house. Mrs. Doty's family also accepted their hospitality.

The substitute guardian at the quarantine station at Monautia Island, Papeete harbor, was waving a lantern for many hours during the night, as he and his wife clung to the tops of coconut trees in the midst of waves that dashed 30 feet high over the island. On shore, M. Andre, the chief pilot, called out to Commander Hurbin, of the gunboat Zelee, to let him have a boat and crew to rescue women at the quarantine station. Commander Hurbin promised to let M. Andre have a boat without a crew. Pilot Andre requested four prisoners at the local jail, and with them proceeded to the Zelee. As Commander Hurbin did not wish to risk the lives of his crew, even to send a boat ashore, the four native prisoners who were splendid swimmers, went to the rescue.

### MANY MAY DIE.

M. Marcadi, a French resident, put to sea in a cutter, and after three days reached Tahiti, reporting that the Government buildings, Roman Catholic church and all the dwellings had been swept away. He feared that many would succumb to hunger, thirst and exposure.

There is much distress among the homeless people. The local Government opened the military barracks as a temporary refuge, and provided food when needed, but the funds at the treasury are exhausted.

The Islands of Moorea, Huahoni, Reitia, and Tohaua, of the Society group, have sustained \$100,000 damage.

The steamer Mariposa waited beyond her sailing time with the request of Gov. Julien, who hoped that the French gunboat Zelee would return from her relief trip to Tuamotu Islands. The vessel had not been sighted when the Mariposa departed.

Local newspapers state that 10,000 persons perished during the storm on Tahiti, and that several of the adjacent islands have disappeared. The damage is placed at \$5,000,000.

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 6.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white 78c, red 77½c mixed 77c, spring and goose 74c, at outside points. Wheat—Manitoba—½c easier. No. 1 hard 87c, No. 1 Northern 84½c, No. 2 northern 82c, No. 3 northern 81c, at lake ports; all-rail quotations, at North Bay, are 3½c more than these prices. Flour—Ontario—For export, \$3.10, buyers' bags, at outside points, for 90 per cent. patents; high patents, at \$3.65, 90 per cent. patents, are quoted at \$3.65, \$3.30 to \$3.40 for 1st patents, \$4 for 2nd patents and \$3.90 for bakers'. Millfeed—Ontario bran firm, \$16.50 to \$17, in bags, outside; shorts, \$16.50 to \$17.50; Manitoba bran, \$19, shorts \$20 at Toronto and equal points. Oats—¾c easier, 34½c for No. 2 white and 33½c for No. 2 mixed, at outside points. Barley—Firm, 48½c to 49c for No. 2, 46c to 46½c for No. 3 extra and 44c for No. 3, outside points.

### NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, March 6.—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 86½c elevator; No. 2 red, 89c f.o.b. affloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 91c f.o.b. affloat.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Mar. 6.—The market to-day, notwithstanding a heavy rain, held steady. The export cattle went well at from \$1.90 to \$5.10. Good short-keep feeders were in good demand and firm at \$4.25 to \$4.50. Butchers.—The market was steady for the general run of butchers' cattle and perhaps a little firmer for the choicest picked. There was a little falling off in quality of the market as a whole, with too many rough, unfinished butcher cattle offering. Choice, well-finished butcher heifers were scarce and high. A pair of extra choice heifers, weighing 2,070 lbs. the pair, sold for \$4.70. Good ordinary heifers and steers sold at \$3.90 to \$4.10. Heavy Feeders—Good-heavy feeders are firm at \$3.85 to \$4. Stockers—Good stockers are wanted.

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

### WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

#### FINANCES OF ONTARIO.

The public accounts for the Province of Ontario were presented in the Legislature, and a balance of \$620,159.68 's shown in income over expenditure. The latter was \$5,396,016.74, and the revenue, \$6,016,176.42. The expenditure in 1904 was \$5,267,789.52.

The receipts include the Dominion Government subsidy of \$1,339,287.88. The largest item of direct Provincial revenue comes from the Crown Lands Department, which aggregates about \$2,300,000. Succession duties brought \$684,178.36; supplementary revenues, \$445,688.33; the Provincial Secretary's Department contributed \$131,059.21; the Education Department, \$74,753; law stamps, \$93,516.70; Algonia taxes, \$44,163.46; fisheries, \$47,755.03; agriculture, \$83,162.51; licenses, \$377,610.88. Casual revenue amounted to \$139,390.90; the lunatic asylums paid \$148,121.09 into the Treasury.

#### WHERE IT GOES TO.

There is an increase in nearly every branch of expenditure. Salaries and office expenses amounted to \$344,006.29, against \$374,975.69 in 1904. Legislation cost \$211,107.09; compared with \$200,011.14 last year. The education item, \$1,131,799.17, shows an increase over last year's disbursement, \$927,306.79; miscellaneous expenses have mounted from \$151,030.12, to \$238,699.47.

There has been a saving in the public institution maintenance department, the expenses being \$907,307.19, against \$950,434.04 for 1904. Public buildings only took \$234,977.40, against \$425,833.04 in the previous year; public works, \$69,853.29, against \$102,282.34.

The debts due to the Dominion, with the exception of the disputed Indian claim, are \$1,737,190.72; Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, \$7,376,168.27; railway and annuity certificate, \$2,386,991.54, and \$1,655,549.69 respectively; common school fund, \$6,038.73. Indirect liabilities, total \$2,600,000, including the Government loan and the Niagara Falls park.

Trust funds are held by the Dominion to the value of \$3,379,407.36. Cash and debenture assets amount to \$3,626,927.07, which include \$368,937.69, current account of bank balances and special deposits bearing interest.

#### HOUSES OF REFUGE.

It is said that the bill respecting county houses of refuge, introduced in the Legislature by Mr. Eilber, the member for South Huron, has the approval of and will be supported by the Government. In effect the bill proposes that where inmates of such institutions are known to be possessed of means they shall be compelled to contribute something for their own support. For instance, among the 96 inmates of Huron county's House of Refuge at Clinton it has been found that there are several with paid-up insurance policies, a few who own some stocks, and one man who is the owner of a house and lot. Some of the inmates who have small means are incapable of looking after themselves, either from the infirmities of old age or mental incapacity. Mr. Eilber's bill proposes that in such cases where proper evidence is produced before the County Judge he should have authority to direct appropriations from the properties of the inmates to help pay the cost of their maintenance, and thus relieve the burdens on the counties. The measure also provides for the inspection of houses of refuge by the official of the Government. There is no such inspection at the present time. It is thought this could be carried out by officials of the prisons and asylums department during their visit to other institutions in the various counties.

#### WOODSTOCK ASYLUM OPENING.

Hon. Mr. Hanna informed Mr. Munro (North Oxford) that the Asylum for Epileptics at Woodstock would be opened as soon as the legislation necessary for

The reform was the result of the existence of a great deal of dissatisfaction regarding the present system and of advantage having been taken of it, to the loss of the province.

#### TEMISKAMING RAILWAY.

The annual report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission was laid on the table.

At the end of the year the Boston Creek trestle was being erected at the forty-first mile of the second division, which extends beyond New Liskeard. Track-laying will proceed rapidly northward, and should reach Black River, 75 miles beyond New Liskeard, by June 1st. From that point to the end of the present contract the grading should be completed in time to allow the laying of track to the junction of the Black and Abitibi Rivers by next fall. Preparation is being made to establish a train service over the first thirty miles of this second division. The telegraph line is erected, and two stations partially constructed.

The cost of the road and equipment to Dec. 31, 1905, was \$7,475,473, less \$38,870 proceeds from the sale of wood, car rental and interest on deposits, leaving \$7,436,603 as the net cost. The liabilities are: Loan from province, \$5,840,004; advances from province, \$1,636,164; unclaimed wages, \$273.

The revenue for the year was \$253,720, made up as follows: Passenger earnings, \$108,681; mails and express, \$7,804; freight earnings, \$121,530; telegraph earnings, \$4,697; miscellaneous, \$11,006. The operating expenses were \$139,772, consisting of: Maintenance of way and structures, \$25,072; maintenance of equipment, \$12,533; conducting transportation, \$88,823; general expenses \$13,823. The net earnings were, therefore, \$113,948, the percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings being 55 per cent.

The mileage of passenger trains for the year was 45,538 miles, that of freight trains 21,080 miles, and that of mixed trains 52,197 miles, a total of 118,815 miles. The total number of passengers carried was 86,648, the average distance travelled by each being 55 miles, and the average amount received from each being \$1.25.

There were 99,122 tons of freight carried, the average haul being 48 miles. Of lumber and square timber there was carried 27,822 tons, this being the largest item in the freight traffic.

#### TO ABOLISH TREATING.

Mr. McNaught, the new member for North Toronto, has already distinguished himself by giving notice of a bill to prohibit the custom of treating. Mr. McNaught said that he was not familiar with the terms of the bill, which was on the lines of a suggestion debated recently before the Yacht Club. Many influential men are behind it, and he had consented to introduce it merely as an educational measure. It might appear to be in advance of the age, but Mr. McNaught believed it was a good thing to get people to think about it. The more discussion and ventilation it received the better. The only way, he thought, to make people temperate was to educate them, as they could not be forced. The bill was being revised by another member of the House, and Mr. McNaught preferred to wait until it was brought in before saying anything more about it.

#### TO PREVENT FOREST FIRES.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane introduced a bill to amend the Act to preserve forests from destruction by fire, and it was read a first time. It provides that during the construction of any railway passing through any of the public forests, whether under timber license or not, the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines may appoint as many fire rangers as he may see fit, whose duty it shall be to enforce the provisions and requirements of the Act along and adjacent to the line of construction of such railway, and the expenses connected with such fire ranging shall be a debt due to the Crown from the railway concerned, payable upon demand of the Minister, and may be recovered at the suit of the Crown in any court of competent jurisdiction.

KING EDWARD OFF FOR HOLIDAY.

also considering emigration to Canada as a solution of the problem. They have decided not to assist any married man to go unless he takes his wife and family.

**MAY PAY MEMBERS.**  
**British Premier Points Out That the Colonies Pay Them.**

A London despatch says: In answering a question in the House on Wednesday the Premier said the Government was considering the question of payment of members, and pointed out what was the existing practice in the colonies. Canada, he said, for a session of more than 30 days, paid \$2,500, and for 30 days or less \$20 for each day's attendance. Australia paid £400 a year, New Zealand £500, Tasmania £100, West Australia £300, South Australia £200, Queensland £300, New South Wales £300, Victoria £300. Care of Good Hope members resident within fifteen miles from the House a guinea for each day's attendance and for more than fifteen miles a guinea remuneration and allowance for personal expenses for every day's absence from home on Parliamentary duties. In Newfoundland payments were voted annually. Under the Public Service Act of 1905 provision was made for \$8,300 for salaries for 36 members.

**CHINA TO PUNISH ASSASSINS.**  
**Will Make Reparation for Murder of Missionaries.**

A Pekin despatch says: The Government has instructed the Governor of Nanchang, Province of Kiangsi, where on February 25 six French Jesuit missionaries and four British subjects were killed, to punish severely all participants in the massacre, and declares its willingness to make any reasonable reparation demanded. Many foreigners at Pekin know the Governor of Nanchang and consider him to be efficient and friendly. They believe his version of the troubles and credit his statement that he was unable to prevent the disturbance. American, British, and German gunboats are proceeding to the nearest possible point to Nanchang.

**LARGEST ON RECORD.**  
**February Customs Returns at Montreal Show Great Increase.**

A despatch from Montreal says: Customs collections on imports at this port of Montreal during the month of February amounted to \$1,015,811, being the largest amount on record for the second month of the calendar year, and an increase of \$136,640 over the same month last year. It is estimated that at the rate at which Customs collections have been increasing in this port the close of the fiscal year, June 30, will show a total for the year of \$13,500,000.

**ITY GUARANTEED**  
**Been Ordered and**  
**porated**

ler of appointed and elected members taken from the clergy, nobility, zemstvos and Academy of Science, universities, trade and industry.  
**WILL BE TWO HOUSES.**  
There will be two Houses, both of whom will have power to initiate legislation which does not effect the fundamental laws of the empire, the question of succession, etc. The annual sessions will be convoked and closed by Imperial ukase. Both the Council of the Empire and the National Assembly will enjoy the right to interpellate Ministers for alleged unlawful acts. The sessions will be public.

salaries: The President, \$75,000; Vice-President, \$15,000; Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$12,000; members of the Cabinet, \$15,000; Senators and representatives, \$7,500.

**THE PICK OF EMIGRANTS**

**General Booth Says No Wastrels are Being Sent to Canada.**

A London despatch says: Gen. Booth on Thursday addressed 1,400 emigrants at Euston station prior to their enrouting for Liverpool. Gen. Booth said: "We are sending the finest blood of the country to Canada, and I hope Canada in some tangible form will show appreciation." There were no wastrels being sent, he continued, and if Canada cried out that she did not want these emigrants, there were other colonies to send them to.

**CZAR'S CLEMENCY.**  
**Will Pardon Leader of Mutiny Sentenced to be Hanged.**

An Odessa despatch says: The military authorities here have received a despatch from St. Petersburg, saying that the Czar will pardon Schmidt, the leader of the mutiny at Sebastopol, who was condemned to be hanged. It is believed that he will be confined in a fortress for life.

**WATER FAMINE IN WINNIPEG.**  
**Caused by Attempt to Fill Six-Million Gallon Reservoir.**

A despatch from Winnipeg says: There is a great shortage of water in the city. It was stated on Sunday at the City Hall that the shortage had come as a result of attempting to fill the new six-million-gallon reservoir in order to have a supply on hand in case of emergency. There is now five feet of water in the reservoir. If the Legislature passes the city's application for power to appoint a water commission, consisting of aldermen and private citizens, it is probable that the commission will be appointed at an early date to make all enquiries and obtain all facts relative to a permanent visible supply of water for Winnipeg.

**WOMAN'S BONES FOUND.**  
**In a Baggage Room at the C. P. R. Depot, Montreal.**

A despatch from Montreal says: A box containing the bones of a woman was discovered on Sunday night at the C.P.R. baggage department, but there is no explanation of whom it belongs to. Some days ago a young man brought the box to the department, stating that it contained books, and that he would return and have it forwarded. No further attention was paid to the matter until Sunday night, when, as the box was giving forth an unsavory odor, it was opened, and found to contain human bones. The authorities are investigating.

**PANIC IN KISHINEFF.**  
**Another Rising Against the Jews Said to be Imminent.**

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: There is a panic in Kishineff, as another rising against the Jews is imminent. The Jews are threatened that if they participate in the election of representatives to the National Assembly they will be massacred.

**PHONES FOR THE G. T. R.**  
**Report That the Railway Will Establish a Complete System.**

A Toronto despatch says: There is renewed talk of the Grand Trunk Railway installing a system of telephones over the entire system, to bring the officers in almost immediate touch with the heads at Montreal. It is thought time would be saved as well as the expenses cut down.

excepting Canada.  
Marion Saller, once a popular singer, appeared in a London police court, on Saturday, charged with stealing a pair of boots.

The Financial Secretary of the Navy, commenting on the estimates, deplored the increased expenditure, and suggested a League of Peace.

The bill for the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle will have the support of Scotch members in the British House of Commons. Opposition in the House of Lords is expected.

**UNITED STATES.**

A convention of the United Mine Workers of America has been called by President Mitchell for March 15th at Indianapolis.

Seven cases of trichinosis, including five deaths, have occurred at Collins, Ga. The malady is caused by eating diseased pork.

The rush from south of the line into Western Canada opened in earnest on Tuesday, when thirty cars of settlers' effects from Iowa passed through here.

The Wheeler elevator at Buffalo, N.Y., was destroyed by fire on Friday. Loss \$150,000. For a time the shipping in the harbor was in great danger.

Joseph Boyd narrowly escaped death from a bullet fired at the train that he was in, while passing Gifford, Pa. The bullet inflicted a nasty scalp wound. The train was stopped and the crew hunted for the man, but without success.

The largest freight car in the world is being constructed in the shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway at Milwaukee. The largest freight cars at present are of 100,000 pounds capacity, and are looked upon as monsters. The new car will have a capacity of 200,000 pounds.

**GENERAL.**

King Edward is being received in Paris with great enthusiasm.

An immense outflow of gold from Russia will further embarrass the financial condition of that country.

The deadlock at the Algeiras Conference is the cause of grave concern.

The Czar is believed to be using every influence with the German Emperor to settle the Moroccan dispute amicably. Russia's financial welfare depends upon it.

**TAKE OVER DOCKYARD.**

**Federal Government Accepts Offer to Transfer Halifax Property.**

An Ottawa despatch says: The Government has received a despatch from the Imperial Government offering to transfer the dockyard and Admiralty property at Halifax to the Dominion, on condition that \$10,000 will be paid annually for five years, this sum being part of an obligation assumed by the Imperial authorities some years ago. The offer will be accepted and an officer sent to Halifax to take over the property.

**ENGLISH RECTOR SUSPENDED.**

**Rev. R. C. Fillingham's Apology to His Lordship Doesn't Save Him.**

A despatch from London says: The Rev. R. C. Fillingham, rector of Hexton, who was condemned recently by an ecclesiastical court to lose his living unless he apologized to his bishop for going through the ceremony of ordination with a Nonconformist, wrote to the bishop regretting that he unwittingly committed the illegal act, but has been suspended from his clerical functions for two years.

**GLASS PRICES SMASHED.**

**Flint Workers of United States and Canada Agree.**

A Steubenville, Ohio, despatch says: Flint glass workers of the United States and Canada on Wednesday agreed to accept a sliding scale, which means a reduction of 20 to 30 per cent. in lamp chimneys, reflectors and globes the country over. This will, it is said, enable the independent manufacturers to fight the so-called trust. The agreement means that the threatened strike of flint glass workers will be averted.

about 7 1/2 inch. In this operation the hole is cleared of all foul matter and discolored wood, which causes the syrup that is made at this time to be dark colored and to taste strong. This reaming of the hole is an important operation, for it enables the sugar maker to make a much larger proportion of the better grades.

Use a spout that is made in such a way as to fit in either of the holes and strong enough to hold the bucket when full of sap. The gathering should commence about as soon as the sap begins to run, and be boiled as soon as gathered. The sap should be strained into the storage tank, as well as when gathered. The storage tank should be placed outside the boiling place and on the north side and be protected from the weather.

The evaporator should be one that admits boiling and has the greatest heating surface. The bucket covers keep out much dirt as well as rain water. The syrup should be strained from the evaporator through a conical strainer, made from the heaviest and most closely woven all-wool flannel; this is much better than felt. The syrup should not be forced through the strainer; when one becomes clogged, take another and let the first drain out and then wash thoroughly before using again. If the syrup is boiled to 10 1/2 pounds or more per gallon, most, if not all, of the malate of lime will be removed.

My best market for the maple sweets is in my own section, although I send them to many other states. I put my syrup in one-gallon cans and grade it and put a sample in small bottle with each grade. Then when a customer comes I can show him what is in each lot. My best syrup is made into small cakes, put into one-half pound boxes with my address on the top of each box and these sell for a fancy price.

The darker grades I make into sugar and put into small pails and these sell for a good price. Much of my success in selling my syrup and sugar is, I think, due to the confidence my customers have that they are getting a pure article. And I earnestly advise the sugar maker not to adulterate this most delicious product of the maple. Give good weight and a pure article and you will make more money, besides having the satisfaction of knowing that you are doing right.

**TO MAKE FIELD GUNS.**

**Big English Company May Establish Branch in Canada.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: There is a prospect of a big English company, the Coventry Ordnance Company, establishing a branch in this country. Negotiations are at present in progress with the Department of Militia. The company is willing to erect a large factory in Canada if the Government will guarantee them any orders they may be placing for field guns or field gun ammunition. It is quite recognized that the requirements of the Dominion in this respect would not be likely to keep a large plant in constant use, but if one is erected it will no doubt be employed also for the manufacture of machinery of various kinds.

**OLD AGE PENSIONS.**

**Recommendation of the Australian Pension Commission.**

A despatch from London says: The Australian Pension Commission, of which the Postmaster-General is Chairman, recommends that the Commonwealth grant pensions of ten shillings weekly to all persons of sixty-five years who have lived twenty-five years continuously in the country, or at sixty years in special cases. The pensioners may possess means up to £26 a year. An estimate of the cost is one and one half millions sterling annually. The next Parliament will likely legislate on these lines.

**HAD NO INSURANCE.**

**Loss of Intercolonial at Moncton Was Not Covered.**

An Ottawa despatch says: There was no insurance on the Intercolonial Railway buildings burned at Moncton. The loss was nearly a million dollars.



## **CYCLONE SWEEPS CITY.**

**Principal Business Street of Meridian City Wiped Out.**

A despatch from Mobile, Alabama, says: A message received from Meridian, Miss., states that a cyclone from the south-west struck the place on Friday evening at 6.30 o'clock, doing thousands of dollars' worth of damage to the business district. Front Street, the principal street in the city, was swept by the cyclone. The building in that section of the city left standing is the Armour Packing Company's building. Part of the roof and the rear end of that has been swept away.

Thousands of people are on the streets, which are in total darkness, the lighting system having been put out of business at the same time. Several large fires broke out among the ruins of the wholesale district, and are raging fiercely, despite the terrific downpour of rain at this hour.

A number of bodies are known to be in the ruins, and the rescuers are working with candle light trying to reach them. One report places the number at about 150.

The Western Union telegraph office reports they lost 15 miles of wire this side of Meridian, Miss., which means that all trains will be subjected to indefinite delay.

Three entire squares were leveled to the ground in the business district, together with the North-Eastern freight depot. Thousands of dollars' worth of freight were ruined by the water, and another large amount by fire. The Grand Avenue Hotel, one block from the business district, was badly damaged. Several fine residences in the east end were blown down, and a number were more or less damaged. A large number of negroes are reported to have been killed in one of the buildings blown down.

The Union Depot is one of the buildings blown away. The telegraph wires are still down between Meridian, Mobile and other points.

## **WATER AT LAKE PORTS.**

**Comprehensive Scheme to be Presented to Parliament.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of Public Works will present to Parliament next session a comprehensive scheme of improvement on the Upper Lakes, the execution of which will mean a great deal for the Canadian shipping interests of those waters and for the railways operating to the Georgian Bay ports. The object is to provide 20 feet of water at Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Superior, at Depot Harbor and Midland, the Grand Trunk terminals, and at Victoria Harbor, the new Canadian Pacific Railway terminal on Georgian Bay.

The large expenditure that this work involves will be spread over six years. It will be left for the railways to build their own docks and terminal facilities. All the Government is undertaking is to provide them with 20 feet depth of water.

## **NOT EQUAL TO FARM WORK.**

**Many of Unemployed Emigrants are Weakened by Lack of Food.**

A despatch from London says: Something of the distress of the unemployed was revealed by a medical examination of those desiring to leave Leith for Canada. Thirty-one adults and six children who passed a rigid inspection were found to be suffering in some cases from lack of food. It is thought half the 400 unemployed are physically unfit for the arduous life in the Canadian West, and plans are being discussed with a view to training them on farms at home before a large emigration is attempted.

The Dundee Distress Committee is also considering emigration to Canada as a solution of the problem. They have decided not to assist any married man to go unless he takes his wife and family.

**MAY PAY MEMBERS.**

## **DEATH BY SPIDER'S BITE**

**Child is Stung on the Ankle and Suffers Terrible Agony.**

A San Bernardino, California, despatch says: The bite of a black spider brought agonizing death to Edmund Secombe, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Secombe, prominent residents of the city. The child, while playing in the hay-mow, was bitten on the ankle. The injury was not thought serious. Home remedies were applied, but these failed to bring relief, and when convulsions and unconsciousness came doctors were hurriedly summoned. They announced at once that the poison had progressed too far to hope for successful treatment, but every means was employed to relieve the suffering of the child, who raved wildly. The leg which had been bitten had swelled twice its normal size when death came. Chloroform had to be liberally administered during the period of the child's intense suffering.

## **FISHERMEN IN DANGER.**

**Eight Hundred Afloat on Ice Field in the Baltic.**

A Helsingfors, Finland, despatch says: It is feared that eight hundred fishermen, with their families, who are afloat on the ice in the Gulf of Finland, will perish. A fortnight ago about a thousand persons, who had their horses with them, were fishing off the east land, when the ice parted and was driven by a storm into the Baltic Sea. Later the ice split and the wind changed to the east, and on Saturday a block on which there were two hundred persons came ashore at Frederickscham. The fate of the others is unknown.

## **SUICIDE AT WINNIPEG**

**J. D. Maudsley, of Liverpool, Shoots Himself.**

A Winnipeg despatch says: J. D. Maudsley of Sefton Park, Liverpool, England, committed suicide on Friday afternoon at the Leland Hotel. The act of self-destruction occurred in the lavatory of the hotel shortly after 2 o'clock, when Maudsley placed a revolver to his head and fired the fatal shot, the bullet inflicting a wound that caused death almost instantly. The dead man was a stranger to all connected with the hotel. An envelope was found on his person addressed to Ed. Smith, 624 Yonge street, Toronto. Deceased was a remittance man, and had just recovered from a protracted drunk.

## **READY TO INVADE FRANCE**

**The German Army Could Soon Cross The Border.**

A Paris despatch says: The Journal on Friday published the result of an investigation made by its correspondents along the German frontiers. The paper says the Germans do not desire war, but the German army is ready and its superior mobilization plans permit a rapid invasion of French territory. The Journal counsels the abandonment of French reliance on fortifications and the adoption of the German plan of a rapid invasion of the enemy's territory.

## **SALARIES AT WASHINGTON**

**A Bill for Readjustment, Giving President \$75,000 a Year.**

A Washington despatch says: Senator Gallinger has introduced a bill to readjust the salaries of the general officers of the Government, to take effect March 4, 1909. The bill proposes the following salaries: The President, \$75,000; Vice-President, \$15,000; Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$12,000; members of the Cabinet, \$15,000; Senators and representatives, \$7,500.

**THE PICK OF EMIGRANTS**

## **CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS**

**HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.**

**Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.**

### **CANADA.**

Ore valued at \$1,448,521 was shipped from Cobalt in 1905.

London's overdraft for last year totals \$15,000.

The Bank of Montreal will establish a branch in Mexico.

Graduates of the University of Toronto have formed a club at Montreal.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux has been made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

The increase of Canadian revenue for the last eight months totals \$2,401,344.

The Grand Trunk engineers' demands for better pay will be settled by arbitration.

Sleamer Cayuga for the Niagara Navigation Company was successfully launched.

Crown Attorney Curry purposes to institute proceedings against Toronto bucket shops.

Four new cases of smallpox have developed at Winnipeg in the boarding house where the disease first occurred.

H. N. Bate will build an apartment house near the City Hall, Ottawa, to cost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A Government bill to provide for Government ownership of telephones was introduced in the Manitoba Legislature.

Mutual fire underwriters have agreed to advance rates on risks where gasoline engines are installed.

Marine insurance companies doing business on the great lakes are likely to increase rates for next season of navigation.

William Gardiner, formerly an I. C. R. conductor, jumped from the Maritime express near Moncton, N. B., on Saturday, and was killed.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has placed an order for a steamer for its upper lake service with the Canadian Shipbuilding Company.

The union garment workers of Hamilton have settled their differences with the clothing contractors, and have secured a 49-hour week.

Ald. Main, of Hamilton, chairman of the Finance Committee, claims that the city is beginning the year with an overdraft of \$32,800.

Customs collections for the port of Montreal for February total \$1,015,811, the largest on record for the second month of the calendar year.

An American syndicate of grain dealers are endeavoring to purchase 60 seats on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. The cost will be about \$165,000.

Three young lady nurses from St. Boniface Hospital have gone to Port Arthur, in response to a request from the authorities to help in coping with the typhoid epidemic.

Sir Frederick Borden will appoint a commission of inquiry to ascertain the extent to which the permanent corps answer the purpose of schools of military instruction, and whether they are really as efficient as intended.

Commercial travellers asked the Government to amend the local option law so as to compel municipalities where it is in force to supply adequate hotel accommodation.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur is contemplating the adoption of some plan of cold storage on railways, which will permit the food fishes caught off the sea coasts of Canada to be placed on the inland markets of the Dominion at a reasonable rate.

### **GREAT BRITAIN.**

The British naval estimates include amounts from all the leading colonies excepting Canada.

Marion Salter, once a popular singer, appeared in a London police court, on Saturday, charged with stealing a pair of boots.

The Financial Secretary of the Navy, commenting on the estimates, deplored the increased expenditure, and suggested

# **ON THE FARM.**

## **DO WINTER EGGS PAY?**

Eggs freshly laid are high in winter. It quite often happens that the cost of making them is still higher when the time consumed in attending to the many wants of the hens is added to the cost of a liberal supply of egg producing feeds, there must be a generous supply of eggs to make ends meet. And every one knows biddy's exasperating indifference to any kind of good treatment when she wants to take a time off. This is very apt to be in winter, writes Mr. Grant Davis.

To get eggs abundantly in winter requires more than feed and care. The hens must be so managed that their laying habits may be somewhat diverted from the normal egg producing season, spring and summer. Force them to do their best during the summer months and it will be uphill business to get them to lay when it is cold. Recently, I saw the advice given that if to get winter eggs begin to feed in summer in order to get the hens in trim. The trouble is they will get in trim and get out again by the time cold weather begins. This plan of feeding for eggs in the fall is a good one and one I have followed for some years, but I invariably find, that while the hens lay very profitably until cold weather sets in they will lay little in winter until towards spring and I do not coax them to, knowing that it would result in failure. They must have their seasons of rest. A hen fed continuously for eggs will get off her feed and out of condition and will not lay as much as less feeding and more rational management. Give them a rest and a change of diet in the hottest summer weather and they will give a good account of themselves during the fall months. To work for winter eggs with this flock of hens will give a negative result no matter how careful a feeder may have them in charge.

As a general rule, we should look to the early pullets for our successful winter layers. Pullets hatched in April and kept growing will be at maturity before cold weather sets in and given reasonable care and feeding will begin to lay. They will not lay every day, it is true, but, with a comfortable house and an abundance of feed to keep up heat and make egg material at the same time, they will continue to lay all winter. Late pullets which do not mature until along in winter are not apt to begin the egg business until the approach of spring. To try to make hens lay which are too young or are "laid out" is only to invite failure and possible injury to the flock especially if stimulating feeds and condiments are used. To get the pullets started laying in the fall, they must be kept in the best of health, be lively and thrifty. From this kind of stock winter eggs can be produced with profit, and he who is in the egg business neglects one of his best opportunities if he does not raise a lot of early pullets for the following winter's layers.

## **MAPLE SUGAR MAKING.**

As the maple sugar season approaches my advice to the sugar maker is, to be prepared to catch the first run of sap. Have everything clean; the storage tank and gathering tub should be made or lined with tin; the spouts, buckets, pails and evaporator should be of tin also. It is much easier to keep them clean than when made from anything else. Tap with 3/4-inch bit about 1 1/2 inches deep in the most thrifty side of the tree. My choice would be on the south or west side of the tree, says Mr. L. G. Osgood. In about two weeks after tapping use a reamer that will enlarge the bore to about 1/2 inch. In this operation the hole is cleared of all foul matter and discolored wood, which causes the syrup that is made at this time to be dark colored and to taste strong. This reaming of the hole is an important operation, for it enables the sugar maker to make a much larger proportion of the better grades. The amount that is made in such a

to \$17.50; Manitoba bran, 19s. shorts, 2s. 20. at Toronto and equal points.  
Oats— $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ easier, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for No. 2 white and 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for No. 2 mixed, at outside points.  
Barley—Firm, 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 49¢ for No. 2, 46¢ to 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for No. 3 extra and 44¢ for No. 3, outside points.  
Peas—77¢ to 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ outside.  
Rye—60¢ to 70¢, outside.  
Corn—Canadian—41¢ to 42¢, Cham- ham freights; American easier, No. 3 yellow 48¢, mixed 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, at Toronto.  
Buckwheat—49¢ to 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, outside.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The demand for creamery continues heavy in the absence of choice dairy, and prices are firmer.  
Creamery—25¢ to 26¢  
do solids—23¢ to 24¢  
Dairy fl. rolls, good to choice 18¢ to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢  
do large rolls, good—17¢ to 18¢  
do medium—16¢ to 17¢  
Cheese—13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for large and 13¢ to 14¢ for twins.  
Eggs—New-laid are firmer at 16¢ to 17¢, and storage are quiet at 13¢ to 14¢.  
Poultry—Fat chickens, 11¢ to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, thin 7¢ to 8¢; fat hens, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, thin 6¢ to 7¢; ducks, 12¢ to 13¢, thin 6¢ to 7¢; geese, 10¢ to 11¢; turkeys, 14¢ to 15¢ for choice small lots.  
Potatoes—Ontario, 6¢ to 7¢ per bag on track here, 7¢ to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ out of store; eastern, 7¢ to 8¢, on truck, and 8¢ to 9¢ out of store.  
Baled Hay—Unchanged at 88¢ per ton for No. 1 timothy on track here in car lots, 85.50 to 86¢ for No. 2 or mixed.  
Baled Straw—Unchanged at 85.50 to 86¢ per ton for car lots on track here.

#### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 6.—There was some inquiry for Manitoba wheat by cable to-day, but bids were out of line and business was very quiet.  
Oats—No. 2, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 40¢; No. 3, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 39¢; No. 4, 37¢ to 38¢.  
Barley—Manitoba No. 3, 39¢ to 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 4, 48¢ to 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Ontario, 46¢ to 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 72¢ per cent. points.  
Corn—American mixed, 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 3 yellow, 53¢ ex track.  
Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10, winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.  
Milled—Manitoba bran in bags, 1.10; shorts, 82¢ per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, 82¢; milled mouille, 82¢ to 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; straight grain mouille, 82¢ to 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per ton.  
Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.90 to \$1.95.  
Cornmeal, \$1.30 to \$1.50 per bag.  
Hay—No. 1, 88 to 88.50; No. 2, 87 to 87.50; clover, mixed, 86 to 86.50, and pure clover.  
Cheese—No change in the local cheese situation. An improved tone continues, and a good inquiry was reported this morning. Asking prices unchanged at 13¢ to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.  
Butter—Continues steady with weak undertone. Demand is only fair. Prices steady at 23¢ for choice and 21¢ to 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for undergrades.  
Eggs—A slight improvement is reported in the local market, though there was no change in the price this morning. Receipts of new laid were rather limited. The demand was rather good for fresh at 16¢ to 18¢, full stock selling at 13¢ to 14¢ and limed at 11¢ to 12¢.  
Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; light short cut, 82¢; American short cut, 82¢; American cut clear fat back, 81¢ to 82¢; compound lard, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Canadian pure lard, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 12¢; kettle rendered, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 13¢; hams, 12¢ to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, according to size; bacon, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 81¢ to 81.25; country dressed, 88.75 to 89.50; alive, 87.75 and 87.50, selecting and mixed lots.

#### BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 6.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring easy; No. 1 Northern, 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ asked, carloads; Winter dull; No. 2 red, 75¢. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 46¢. No. 2 corn, 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 2 mixed, 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Barley—Opening shipment quoted 45¢ to 46¢. Rye—Dull; No. 1 offered 70¢.

butcher meatners were scarce and high. A pair of extra choice heifers, weighing 2,070 lbs. the pair, sold for \$4.70. Good ordinary heifers and steers sold at \$3.90 to \$4.10.  
Heavy Feeders—Good heavy feeders are firm at \$3.85 to \$4.  
Stockers—Good stockers are wanted.  
Sheep and Lambs—Market slightly easier for grain-fed lambs.  
Hogs—Market is steady at the rate of the latter part of last week. Quotations were unchanged to-day at \$6.60 to \$6.85.

#### BRITISH MANOEUVRES.

##### Greatest Navy Will Attempt to Force Gibraltar's Straits.

A London despatch says: The dominant note of the British naval manoeuvres which began recently in Lagos Bay is their secrecy, says The Express. No attaches or privileged strangers will be allowed on board, and even army officers are forbidden to be present. Distinguished general officers who had understood that they would be permitted to go with the fleet have been refused permission, and have been obliged to remain on shore. Several foreign gunnery officers were also desirous of attending in order to learn something of ship working, but they have been told that they cannot go. As every effort is being made to co-ordinate the working of the navy and army in war-time, the attitude of the Sea Lords in refusing to allow the attendance of army officers desiring instruction is not very well received in the sister service, and the matter has come under the notice of the king.  
The fifty warships constituting the fleet have 730 primary guns, not one of which is less than six-inch calibre, and hundreds of smaller guns, bringing the total to nearly two thousand pieces of ordnance. King Carlos, on his yacht, will greet the squadrons as they sail in to Lagos Bay to concentrate, and the Thames-built Portuguese cruiser Vasco da Gama will welcome the arrival of the British ships in Portuguese waters. The fleet is to manoeuvre in protection of the trade routes and the shipping bound for home ports with food-stuffs. An attempt also will be made to force the passage of the Straits of Gibraltar. There will be a conference of Admirals, and the fleets will have strategical exercises. More than 40,000 seamen and marines will be engaged in the manoeuvres.

#### BAR LIQUOR FROM DRY COUNTIES.

##### New Brunswick Government Will Amend the Act.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: As a result of a demand by temperance bodies that wholesale dealers should not be allowed to send liquor by express into the counties where prohibition is in force, Premier Tweedie on Wednesday introduced important amendments to the Liquor License Act. This measure forbids any licensed wholesale dealer sending liquor to persons in Scott Act districts who they have reason to believe are engaged in the sale of liquor. It also makes it unlawful for express companies to carry liquor C.O.D. to Scott Act counties in this province. Heavy fines in both cases and loss of license in the first are the penalties.  
In introducing the bill Premier Tweedie said the Government would do all possible to lessen the evil of intemperance, but could not at present see that a provincial prohibitory law would be likely to be enforced in cities and towns. Therefore he would not introduce such legislation.

#### KING NEVER WAS BETTER.

##### Rumors are Denounced as Malicious Inventions.

A Vienna despatch says: Dr. Ott, King Edward's Marienbad physician, has taken the occasion of his return from his visit to England to publicly deny the rumors of his Majesty's ill-health. These, Dr. Ott declares, are malicious inventions, possibly traceable to political motives. King Edward was never in better health than at present.

of the prisoners and asylums department during their visit to other institutions in the various counties.

#### WOODSTOCK ASYLUM OPENING.

Hon. Mr. Hanna informed Mr. Munro (North Oxford) that the Asylum for Epileptics at Woodstock would be opened as soon as the legislation necessary for the control of such asylums was passed at the present session. The ordinary asylum legislation was not sufficient for this case. The erection of the two additional cottages at the Asylum for Epileptics had not been commenced because the Government wished to decide what additional accommodation is necessary and how it is to be provided. Provision for the buildings will be included in this year's estimates.

#### PORT ARTHUR MINES ACTIVE.

Inspector E. J. Corkill, of the Bureau of Mines, has returned from a trip, during which he inspected mines west of Sudbury on the main line of the C.P.R. at the Antikokan iron mine on the Canadian Northern line, 135 miles west of Port Arthur, a large plant is being installed and preparations are being made to commence operations in two months. A spur line is being constructed from the main line to the mine.

An inspection was made of the famous Laurentian mine at Gold Rock on upper Lake Manitou. Rich finds have been made there recently. Some fine ore is in sight and a stamp mill is being erected. Three or four other mines which were closed down, are being worked again as the result of the new finds. The Sultana gold mine on the Lake of the Woods is being operated steadily.

#### NOTICES OF MOTION.

The following notices of motion were given:—

Mr. Eilber—To amend the Insurance Act.

Mr. Eilber—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Cochran—To amend the Act to Preserve the Forests from Destruction by Fire.

Mr. Thompson (Simcoe)—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Kidd—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Tucker—To amend the Act to regulate the width between sleigh runners.

Mr. Lucas—To amend the Act respecting Conditional Sales.

Mr. Preston (Brant)—Enquiry—1. Have any representations been made to the Government of Ontario by the Dominion Government relative to possible injury to Niagara Falls through the development of electric energy at that point? 2. Has international action to guard against such injury been suggested by the Dominion authorities, and, if so, with what result? 3. Does this Government intend to take steps to preserve the Falls, and, if so, of what nature?

#### GRANT WAS CONFIRMED.

The confirmation of a grant made by the Ross Government to aid the construction of the branch of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company between Sudbury and Little Current was asked by a deputation which sought an interview with Premier Whitney. The late Government granted 400 acres a mile to the company. The line will be 60 miles in length when completed. Of that 12 miles is already built and in operation.

#### PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT.

Col. Hanbury-Williams and Under-Secretary of State Pope made a social call on Premier Whitney and his colleagues at the Parliament Buildings on Thursday. They are in the city arranging for the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught, from April 21 to 26. They also called on the Lieutenant-Governor. Premier Whitney said that the Government would wait until the Lieutenant-Governor's plans were made known before deciding what steps to take to entertain Prince Arthur.

#### TO STOP PERQUISITES.

An interesting announcement was made by Hon. W. J. Hanna regarding the question of perquisites for officials at public institutions. He told the House that he intended to do away with the system of perquisites for all but superintendents, and to extend the reform even to the superintendents, probably next year. In the place of the perquisites increased salaries would be given.

Crown on the railway concerned, payable upon demand of the Minister, and may be recovered at the suit of the Crown in any court of competent jurisdiction.

#### KING EDWARD OFF FOR HOLIDAY.

##### He Will Travel Incog. as the Duke of Lancaster.

A despatch from London says: The Duke of Lancaster, as King Edward will be known for two months, left on Friday night for a holiday in Paris and Biarritz, and a subsequent cruise in the Mediterranean. The King, who is attended only by Gen. Sir Stanley Clarke and Hon. Sidney Greville, spent the night on board the Royal yacht at Portsmouth, leaving early on Saturday morning for Cherbourg, and arrived in Paris on Saturday night. He will stay at the British Embassy until Tuesday, and during his visit to the French capital will see President Fallieres, whom he has not yet met.

From Paris the King goes to Biarritz, France, and will stay there until the end of March, afterward joining the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert in the Mediterranean, where, it is said, he will meet Emperor William. During his stay at Biarritz King Edward will see King Alfonso and discuss the details of the latter's marriage with the Princess Ena of Battenberg.

#### INDIAN SHOT DEAD.

##### Resident of a Reserve in Manitoba Killed by a Fellow Redman.

A despatch from Griswold, Man., says: Wambidiska, a highly-respected Indian of Oak River reserve, about four miles north of here, was on Wednesday morning shot and instantly killed by Wally Bear, an Indian from the Pipestone reserve. The trouble was over a horse deal. The murderer is still at large, but is being pursued by constables.

A Brandon despatch says: Woolly Bear, the Indian murderer who attempted suicide after perpetrating his desperate crime, is now in the hospital here, and will probably recover. The bullet went clear through his body. He claims that prior to shooting Wambidiska they had fought with knives, and several gashes on his body would appear to confirm his story.

#### RUSH OF BLUE JACKETS.

##### British Admiralty Test of Speedy Transportation.

A despatch from London says: Two hundred sailors leave per steamship Lake Manitoba on March 13 for Vancouver as an experiment by the Admiralty to find out how speedy in case of necessity troops can be transported to the far west.

## RUSSIAN LIBERTY

## A Manifesto Has E Incorporated

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: As the result of a series of special councils held at the Tsarskoe-Selo and composed of forty high dignitaries, Ministers and members of the Council of the Empire, under the Presidency of the Emperor, the main guarantees of liberty have been granted, and a manifesto has been ordered to be coded and incorporated in the fundamental laws of the empire. The main points are as follows: No law will hereafter be effective without the approval of the National Assembly and Council of the Empire. The latter body will consist of an equal number





## WALK OVER SHOES FOR MEN.

We have just placed in stock our new Spring Shoes for men. See the New Walk Over Shoes at \$4.00, 4.50, 5.00. In Patent Colt and Vici Calf.

## SLATER SHOES FOR MEN

Canadas' best in all the new shapes and styles, all leathers, prices \$3.50, 4.00, and 5.00.

## TRAVELLING GOODS

Visit our Trunk Department, second floor, each trunk marked with large ticket telling price. It makes it easier for you to choose, they start at \$1.75 and range in price up to \$10.00.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

**CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## Wall Paper.

We have our stock all in now, and can say, we have never had so large, so varied, so artistic, so good a stock of Wall Paper, as we have thisspring.

We have New papers from 5c. to 75c. per roll.

Don't be led to believe ANYONE can compete with us.

We have the stock on hand.

H — T —

Mr. Fred Curry will occupy the Neilson Drug Store as a Shoe Store in a few weeks.

Horse Clippers, best makes guaranteed to work or returnable, curry combs, horse brushes and cattle cords.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

N — P —

Mr. J. S. Hulett has issued a writ against The Mercant Bank for \$50,000.00 damages in connection with Neilson-Robinson note endorsed by Mr. Hulett.

## Spring Hats.

The New Hats are all here both English and American Christie is the leading English Manufacturer and the "Knickerbocker" is New York's swell make.

We are Sole Agents for both Hats.

Soft Hats, 50c to \$3.00.

Derbys, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Here are the blocks of the leading Makers to choose; your fancy as well as your head can be quickly fitted.

Our guarantee goes with every hat we sell.

**J. L. BOYES,**  
The Reliable Clothier.

### The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

### Lecture.

A lecture will be given in the Western Methodist Church by the celebrated Colored Orator, Rev. H. Hector on Wednesday evening, March 14th.

### Electric Light.

The Town's private bill before the Legislature in connection with the Electric Lighting plant was taken up by the private bills committees on Wednesday morning and passed by that body.

### Elocutionary Contest.

The fourth Elocutionary contest for a silver medal, under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Eastern Methodist Church will be held in the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, March 13th. Good programme. Silver Collection. Proceeds in aid of new church.

Judges—Mrs. Alice Gibson, Mrs. A. W. Grange, Mrs. S. L. Daly.

### Archibald King Wheeler.

Son of the late James Wheeler, of Tamworth, died quite suddenly, at Langdon, North Dakota, on February 15th. Deceased was born at Tamworth, Ont., March 6th, 1865, his next birthday being his forty-first. He was married, and leaves a wife and three children, a son fifteen years of age, and two daughters, aged four years and one respectively.

### New Millinery Department

The enterprising Dry Goods firm of Madill Bros. have decided to open a first class millinery department in connection with their already large business. The store occupied by Mr. Fred Curry has been secured by the firm and will be remodelled and a new front put in. The upstairs will also be remodelled for work rooms Messrs. Madill Bros. may be relied upon to handle the best millinery procurable.

Pocket Electric Flash Lights will sell at \$1.00 each.

**BOYLE & SON.**

### Marks Bros. Coming.

The Marks Bros. Co., Joe and Alex Marks, Proprietors, open a three night's engagement at the Opera House, Thursday, March 15th. The company numbering sixteen people, is one of

## Don't Dye the Old Way.

The same package of **DY-O-LA** can be used for silk, wool, cotton, mixed materials, etc.

It's a new and better dye. Absolutely fast colours—rich and beautiful.

"DY-O-LA dyes more and better than any other dye I have ever used," writes Mrs. J. Webb, Mill River, P.E.I.

No poisons or acids in DY-O-LA. Use with common salt—and common sense.

Easy as washing. Same directions apply to every colour. (Be careful about discharging the old colour.)

At the druggist's insist on getting DY-O-LA.

One package instead of three. Price, 10c.

## PERSONALS

Mr. Walter Thompson who has been an employee of the Neilson-Robinson Co., left on Tuesday to accept a position the Crown Bank at Seely's Bay.

Miss Ethel Reynolds is the guest of Miss Jessie Graham.

Mrs. Robt. Briscoe and family and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kellar, left this week for Chatham where they will reside in future.

Mr. Jos. McGee, Pines, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mayor Lowry, Councillor Kimmerly, and Town Solicitor W. S. Herrington K.C., went to Toronto on Tuesday to attend the session of the Private bills committee when the Napanee private bill came up for a hearing.

Monday callers—Messrs. E. Hamilton, Enterprise, S. Bond, Odessa, Paul Stein, Denbigh, H. Gardiner, Odessa.

Mr. D. Rowse Bath, was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mr. Percy Balfour Marlbank, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Jas. E. Johnston, Newburgh, was in town on Wednesday on his way home from Toronto, where he has been spending a few days on business.

Mr. Abell, Toronto, spent Sunday with his family here.

Mr. D. R. Benson, Toronto, spent Sunday with his family here.

Miss Josephine Murphy, of Rochester N. Y. is visiting friends in town.

Messrs. Ed. Conger and J. Convey, of Gananoque, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. W. A. Rockwell and Master Gordan Rockwell, of Chicago, arrived in town Tuesday to visit friends.

Mr. D. H. Preston was in Toronto on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Warner of Napanee went to Toronto Monday.

W. S. Herrington, Esq., K.C., was in Gananoque on Tuesday.

Mr. A. R. Wagar spent Friday last in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Shibley of Napanee, moved to Toronto last Wednesday.

Mrs. E. A. Rikley and Miss Minnie Rikley were in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mrs. F. D. Miller and her guest, Mrs. Holden spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Mr. J. E. Holcomb, Cobourg, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mr. H. G. Williams was in Toronto this week with a car load of horses. Mr. Williams is looking for some more matched teams and good horses.

Mr. I. D. Clark left this week for Cavalier, N.D., to look after his farming interests.

Mrs. Rev. W. B. Harrison, Woodville, is the guest of her brother, Mr. J. E. Robinson.

**Don't be led to believe ANYONE can compete with us.**

We have the stock on hand.  
We take back any unused paper  
We trim the edges if you want it done.  
We will sell borders and walls at same price.  
We guarantee satisfaction.  
We will take Eggs in exchange.  
All we ask is a comparison of goods and prices.

Don't fail to call on us.  
**A. E. PAUL.**

**NOTICE,  
PLYMOUTH COAL!**

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.  
Also a good grade of Pea Coal.  
Special Discount for Cash.  
Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.  
**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

**Know Your Eyes Are Right.**

To be sure your eyes are right, or your glasses correctly fitted, consult

**H. E. Smith.**

Thousands are receiving benefit from his glasses. If you are in doubt about your eyes have them examined at

**Smith's Jewelry Store**

**COMING**

Daniel W. Brown, the director of the American Jubilee Singers, who are to appear here shortly, was a member of the original Fisk Jubilee Singers, who, it will be remembered, gave such great delight by the excellence of their singing and the popular character of their programmes. It is claimed the American Jubilee Singers give equal pleasure. They are composed of ten in number, including two sopranos, two tenors, two basses, one alto, a contralto, a reader, a pianist, and an organist. Their appearance here on Wednesday, March 21st, at Brisco Opera House will be welcomed with a great deal of interest.

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline, coal oil liquid veneer, removes all stains make furniture new.  
**BOYLE & SON.**

Mr. J. S. Hulett has issued a writ against The Mercant Bank for \$50,000.00 damages in connection with Neilson-Robinson note endorsed by Mr. Hulett.

**M—N—R—**

George Woodman, one of Wolfe Island's respected and well-to-do farmers died at his home last week after a year's illness from heart trouble at the age of 78 years. The funeral took place on Saturday morning and was largely attended by a very large number of friends and relations.

**A—T—**

It is now definitely announced that there will be no protest against the election of Mr. E. J. B. Pense, who was elected over Mr. Donald McIntyre last January by a majority of 36. The latter gentleman says that he could have presented quite a number of cases, but he has now no desire to enter any petition against the representative in the Ontario Legislature. Probably it is just as well.

**M—H—**

At the Court house on Monday, Geo. La Fontesse, appeared before His Honor Judge Madden charged with having with having on February 22nd, at the village of Odessa injured F. G. Hagerman by furious driving. After hearing the evidence His Honor found the prisoner not guilty. H. M. Deroche, Esq. K. C. appeared for the Crown. W. S. Herrington Esq. K. C. for defendant.

**WILTON**

George Simmons lost a valuable yearling heifer this week, blackleg being the cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mills have returned from Campbellford, where they were spending the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Jordan.

Rev. Mr. McQuarrie, Pittsburgh, preached in the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening. He came in the interest of the augmentation fund, and found this part of the charge in excellent condition.

Auston Simmons is also on the sick list.

Wesley Parrott is quite recovered from his recent illness.

Communion will be dispensed in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

Rufus Owens is having a sale of his farm stock and implements to-day having rented his farm to John Carr

Sap buckets, sap pans, spoils, dairy cans. We make the best in Canada.  
**BOYLE & SON.**

(MONTREAL "WITNESS.")  
FEBRUARY 27TH, 1906.

**CHANGES IN COMPANY.**

The announcement is made that Mr. C. M. Johnson, who at one time was managing director of the Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain Street, Montreal, Que., but who was succeeded some time ago by Mr. Thos. Brady, is not now connected with this company in any way, and also Mr. A. E. Richardson, who was a former stockholder in the above-named company, and also in the Wells & Richardson Company, of Burlington, Vermont is not now connected in any form or capacity with either company, both of the above gentlemen having disposed of their holdings of stock. The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, of Montreal are the sole proprietors, among other articles, of the well-known Diamond Dyes, Improved Butter Coloring, Laced Food, and Paine's Celery Compound, and at present under the very able management of Mr. Brady, are doing the largest business in the history of the Canadian Company,

**Marks Bros. Coming.**

The Marks Bros. Co., Joe and Alex Marks, Proprietors, open a three night's engagement at the Opera House, Thursday, March 15th. The company numbering sixteen people, is one of exceptional merit, and offers a strong list of plays. Miss Grace Marks the charming little comedienne, will be heard in the latest songs, and as a features specialty, the management presents E. R. Zaranos and sisters. Hess in a superb exhibition of musket juggling and club swinging together with a musical program including solos and duets on every kind of musical instruments. The opening bill will be "An Alabama Home." Prices 15, 25, 35 cents.

Miss Maud Bruton has rented the store formerly occupied by Mrs. McLeod and will open a Millinery Store. Clean your stoves inside and clean out chimneys with soot destroyer at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

**Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f.**



**The way to catch 'em**

at least to "clinch things."  
No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.  
Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.  
**QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.**  
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

**F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.**

**SPECIAL**

**REDUCTION SALE**

**18 Men's Suits**

**6 Men's Fur Coats.**

18 Men's Suits, sizes 36, 37, 38, 39.

\$6.50 Suits for.....	\$4.00
10.00 " .....	6.00
12.00 " .....	7.50
14.00 " .....	7.00

Also Special Prices on the balance of our Men's Fur Coats.

**C. A. GRAHAM & CO., NAPANEE.**

Cavalier, N.D., to look after his farming interests.

Mrs. Rev. W. B. Harrison, Woodville, is the guest of her brother, Mr. J. E. Robinson.

Mr. Harry Richards, representing Marks Bros., was in town this week.

Mr. L. T. Parks, Hay Bay, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche, Deseronto, has been appointed a Notary Public.

Rev. Perry Scott is conducting Revival services at Enterprise.

Mr. D. L. Amey, Bell Rock, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Rev. C. W. De Mille, Roblin, was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Mantell has returned to town to resume her position with The Robinson Co.

Miss Mayme Foster, Syracuse, N.Y., spent last week the guest of Mrs. McKeown, East Street.

Misses Willoughby and Kake, are the milliners with Mrs. Dooxsee.

Miss Nellie Casey has returned to Troy, N. Y., after a three weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. T. Casey, Piety Hill.

Mr. Alex. Rombough, of New York, is visiting his father and brother, York Road.

Mr. John Wilson spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mrs. R. Dinner has returned from a visit with friends at Prescott.

Rev. Rural Dean Dibb, was in Kingston on Thursday.

Rev. H. Gracey was unanimously nominated as Moderator of the General Assembly by Kingston Presbytery.

Mr. R. H. J. Pasmore, son of Dr. Pasmore, of Deseronto has taken over the management of the J. P. Lawraeson & Co. Drug Store, which will be re-opened on Saturday March 10th. Mr. Pasmore has had several years experience as manager with Hawkins Limited, of Hamilton, and the Lawraeson Co. should be congratulated on the services of so successful a chemist as Mr. Pasmore has proved himself to be.

**Canadian and American Coal Oil. MADOLE & WILSON.**

**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**STELLA.**

The recent cold spell was welcomed by all, as the ice had become rather shaky. We have hopes that March will give us a taste of winter yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Patterson, Buffalo, returned home last week accompanied by his mother, for an extended visit.

W. Reid and family leave this week for their new home in the west. We wish them all prosperity, but regret losing our life-long neighbors.

Mrs. W. Neilson, of Kingston, and Mrs. James Saunders, of Buffalo, have been visiting their mother, Mrs. James Howard. Mrs. Saunders has purchased the Howard farm.

P. C. Filson spent Sunday here, but had to remain over night owing to the state of the ice.

Cheap agate ware, wash basins, 15c. tea pots 20c, 25c and upward, larger agate dish pans. Cheap sale at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

**Sore Throat and Coughs**

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

**Cresoline Antiseptic Tablets**  
They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.  
**10c. All Druggists**



# THE FIT

is after all the important thing. It will pay you to order your clothes from one who has a long established reputation for giving perfect satisfaction in this respect.

JAMES Merchant  
Napanee WALTERS Tailor

## NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL. Honor Roll for February

ENTRANCE.—V. McLaughlin, L. Hill, N. Smith, G. Grange, B. Johnston, R. Root, N. Gordon, E. Edward, D. Vanalstine O. Shannon, M. Bartlett, N. Davis, M. Stark, R. Craig, E. Leidley, L. Loucks, V. Hambly, R. Dinner, C. Mastin.  
JR. IV. Hazel Gordon, Ernest Wagar, Evelin Gleeson, Chas. Fitzpatrick, David Vallean, Violet Lasher, Grace Dryden, Edith Richardson.  
SR. III. C. Ward, E. Fairbairn, G. Clark, M. Rankin, E. Newport, W. Trumper, F. Wagar, H. Mouck, M. Baughan, M. Hurst, D. Morden, G. Down, M. Rankin, R. Belcher, C. Wilson, J. Sobey D. Ham, C. Cowan, K. Hunter, A. Reid, H. Cronk, R. Greer.  
JR. III. A.—L. Wilson, M. Edwards, K. Ham, M. Chalmers, N. Vandusen, M. Edwards, A. Anderson, A. Dickens, G. Walker, A. Moore, F. Leonard, W. Briggs, G. Wilson, G. Bartlett, D. Mill, H. Frizzell.  
JR. III. B.—H. Daly, G. Miller, R. Gordon, K. Grieve, L. Vanalstine, E. Frailick, C. Mills, H. Vanalstine, A. Fitzpatrick, B. Wilson, M. Gleeson, I. Wagar, D. Vanalstine, H. Shannon, W. Storme.  
SR. II.—I. Solmes, J. Acton, F. Cliff, H. Parker, R. Johnston, G. Rodgers, J. Daly, L. Harshaw, H. Belcher, K. Daly, I. Evans, H. Foster, H. Vanalstine, E. Websdale, B. Griffin, A. Stevens, H. Martin, H. Chalmers.  
JR. II.—K. Bown, G. Wilson, A. Scott, H. Markle, A. Jaquith, L. Sanford, J. Stevens.  
Pt. II.—J. Vrooman, K. Wilson, H. Parks, M. Mylo, P. Killorin, V. Conway, A. Babcock, C. Petersen, C. Abrams, G. Down, A. Smith, R. Woods, H. Wilson, M. Britton.  
Pt. I.—I. Smart, R. Huffman, B. Sagar, R. Bartlett, K. Kelly, V. Hall, M. McCabe, G. Storme, D. Prizzarillo, M. Markle, H. Davis, H. McGuire, G. Emery.  
JR. Pt. I. A.—J. Harshaw, A. Morden, M. Tulloch, G. Wagar, G. Weese, J. Woodcock, G. Wilson.  
JR. Pt. I. B.—R. Davis, G. Frizzell, K. Hill, V. McConnell, F. Miller, W. Roy, E. Smith, R. Willis, L. Vanalstine.  
EAST WARD.  
JR. III. (a)—L. Clancy, L. Merg, P. Taylor, A. Bland, N. Root, S. Conker, L. Vine, N. Morden, P. Pundell, C. Mills.  
JR. III. (b)—C. Perry, N. Cornwell, E. Norris, E. Duth, D. Smith, R. Lasher, E. King, B. Murdoch.  
SR. II.—L. Vanalstine, R. Loucks, R. Vanalstine, R. Vanalstine, O. Knight, E. McMillan, H. Bruton, V. Perry.  
JR. II. (a)—A. Bland, N. Geroix, L. Trumper, E. Kelly, J. Simpson, N. Root, S. Wheeler, F. Graham, P. Mastin, M. Laird, M. Mills, W. Duncan.  
JR. II. (b)—J. Beck, D. Smith, R. Cestaday.  
SR. PT. II.—C. Davy, G. Morris, B. Morris, E. Degroff, H. Duncan, B. Cornwell, W. Kelly, R. Dennison, R. Loucks, R. Husband.

Any Kind of Dye.  
At WALLACE'S DRUG STORE you can get 8 packages of Diamond Dyes, Turkish Dyes, Standard Dyes, Rexall or Dyola for 25 cents. We have a cheap Brown for Carpet Rags, which gives excellent results. Everything Fresh and Good at the Red Cross Drug Store.

## COLEBROOK.

John G. Gordon has been engaged as principal of the public school at Lakefield, and has leased his farm, and stock to Justin Gilligan, who is now moving on the place.  
Willett Benn has sold his farm to his son, Wilbur Benn.  
Ice harvesting still continues. They are now drawing it on waggons.  
Hiram Lucas and wife are moving to Odessa to live with their son, George.  
About forty of the village people assembled there on Tuesday evening and spent a very agreeable evening with the aged couple before their departure.  
Mr. Lucas has leased his house to Mrs. John Shangraw, who is now moving in.  
A number from this place attended the sugar social at Moscow on Thursday evening.  
Mrs. Charles Lee has been very ill, but is now gradually improving.  
Miss Florence Shangraw entertained a large number of friends at her home this week.  
The Misses Warner entertained a number of friends from Moscow on Wednesday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward also entertain a number of their friends on Wednesday evening.  
Visitors: Miss McCormic, of Odessa, at Cecil Woodruff's.  
Royal Hotel Block.  
F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.  
Milk Cans.  
Second to none, best of tin, best of trimmings and workmanship, most improved bottom.  
MAPOLE & WILSON.  
WAGERVILLE.  
S. Jackson spent Monday in Kingston.  
A large crowd attended the Free Methodist meeting on Sunday last, held by Rev. M. Babcock, in one of the vacant houses of this vicinity.  
Frank Wagar is happy over the arrival of a boy.  
E. Vanvolkenburg has been hauling slabs from the mill yard. He is doing a rushing business.  
S. Jackson has been loading cars at Parham station, for the past week.  
A little visitor has come to stay at William McCumber's.  
George Raymond has gone to Enterprise on a business trip.  
Notice.  
We are getting a lot of new dishes to at given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.  
Paints, Oils and Glass, Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead and Colors, Elephant Brand.  
MAPOLE & WILSON.  
SIRATHCONA.  
Misses Gerrie and Elina Lasher called on Miss E. Lott, on Monday.  
The welcome crows have made their appearances once more.  
Mr. Roy Cerscaen intends leaving the first of May, for Carman, Manitoba, where he has secured a position for the coming summer.  
We are sorry that Mrs. Murphy still continues very low.  
Mr. Geo. Madden called on Mrs. Lott.

# Do You

Want the very best Furniture manufactured?

# If You Do

Be sure and call at the Retail Department of

**The Gibbard Furniture Co.,**  
OF NAPANEE, - LIMITED

**We Are Always Wide Awake**

**Our Stock of Goods is Complete**

**Our Stock of Dress Goods Are unequalled, in quality, style and price**  
**Our Stock of Boots and Shoes Call and Be Convinced**

**N. WARTELSKY,**  
Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont.

## TAMWORTH.

Mr. C. R. Jones left on Monday for Toronto. He will visit New York before coming home.  
Miss A. M. Dermady left for Toronto on Tuesday to attend the millinery openings.  
The death occurred on Wednesday last of the infant daughter of Mr. A. D. Leonard, our station agent. The remains were interred at Moscow on the following Friday.  
Mr. Blight has started up his saw mill with Mr. W. Carney at the saw.  
Master Willie Wagar has returned home after a visit in Napanee and Deseronto.  
Mr. C. H. Rose has gone to Madoc to buy clover seed.  
A large party was given at Mr. Robert Clark's on Friday night last.  
Mr. R. J. Perry of Marlbank was in town Monday on business.  
PRIVATE BILL.  
HEATED DISCUSSION REGARDING NAPANEE BY LAW.



**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue this one of my visits, but if our friends at Yarko and Tamworth will give me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

**W. G. WILSON,**  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary, Public Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side, Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

**DEROCHE & DEROCHE.**  
H. M. Deroche, R. C. C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN**  
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

Laird, M. Mills, W. Duncan.  
 J.R. II, (b)—J. Beck, D. Smith, R. Cest-  
 iday.  
 SR. PT. II—C. Davy, G. Morris, B.  
 Morris, E. Degroff, H. Dacuan, B. Cornwall  
 W. Kelly, R. Dennison, R. Loucks, R.  
 Hubbard.  
 SR. PT. I.—G. Paul, G. Norris, H.  
 Baker, H. Hawley.

**Russian Unthrift.**  
 A condition of general unthrift among  
 the peasants is one of the most striking  
 features of Russian country life. Every  
 stranger passing the frontier be-  
 tween that country and Germany is  
 struck by the marked change in this  
 respect which he encounters up to the  
 very boundary line and which the geo-  
 graphical position does not at all ac-  
 count for. There is no gradual change  
 in the appearance of the face of the  
 country or the people from comparative  
 prosperity to extreme poverty, but  
 a sudden difference in the conditions  
 marked by totally dissimilar methods  
 of cultivation, dwellings and habits of  
 thrift. Everything on the German side  
 indicates careful cultivation and indus-  
 try, while upon the Russian side the  
 fields show bad tillage and neglect,  
 squalid houses, infill and uncared  
 for stock and tools and implements ly-  
 ing in the fields exposed to the weath-  
 er.—Herbert H. D. Peirce in Atlantic.

**An Old English Custom.**  
 The nomination of sheriffs according  
 to the present mode dates from 1461.  
 The "shire reeve" was first appointed  
 by Alfred the Great to assist the alder-  
 men and the bishop in the discharge  
 of their judicial functions in the coun-  
 ties. In Edward III.'s reign it was en-  
 acted that they should be "ordained on  
 the morrow of All Souls by the chan-  
 cellor, treasurer and chief baron of the  
 exchequer." The only instance of a fe-  
 male sheriff is that of Anne, countess  
 of Pembroke, who on the death of her  
 father, the Earl of Cumberland, with-  
 out male heirs in 1613, succeeded to the  
 office in Westmorland and attended the  
 judges to Appleby.

**Homely Voltaire.**  
 Voltaire was the ugliest man of his  
 age. Emaciated to a skeleton, all the  
 features of his countenance were exag-  
 gerated. His nose and chin nearly met  
 from the lack of teeth; his cheeks were  
 sunken and wrinkled, his eyes set so  
 far back in his head and so obscured  
 by shaggy, overhanging brows as to be  
 almost invisible. He usually wore a  
 large wig, from the midst of which his  
 attenuated features peeped out with  
 comical effect. For years before he  
 died his weight did not exceed ninety  
 pounds.

**Nothing More to Do.**  
 Hubby—I don't see why you shouldn't  
 exert yourself to make me happy. Wifey  
 —Why, of all things! You know you  
 told me when I accepted you that I had  
 made you the happiest man on earth.  
 What is the use of my trying to im-  
 prove on that?

**Different.**  
 "She told me in confidence that the  
 way he makes love is absurd."  
 "Yes, but the way he makes money  
 isn't."

**Have You  
 Renewed  
 Your  
 Subscription?**

Mr. Roy Cerscallen intending leaving the  
 first of May, for Carman, Manitoba,  
 where he has secured a position for the  
 coming summer.  
 We are sorry that Mrs. Murphy still  
 continues very low.  
 Mr. Geo. Madden called on Mrs. Lott,  
 on Sunday.  
 Mr. Wm. Wilson leaves Monday morn-  
 ing for the North-west also Mr. Robert  
 Paul, of Newburgh.  
 Rev. Mr. Foster will conduct service in  
 St. Jude's church on Sunday evening  
 March 11th. All are welcome.  
 Rumor says a party in the near future.  
 I wonder where?  
 Some of our young people took in the  
 orders at Newburgh Monday evening.  
 Mr. Wm. Ramsey is on the sick list, we  
 hope for a speedy recovery.  
 Miss Flossie Darling is home for her  
 vacation.  
 Mr. R. Carscallen was a caller on Miss  
 Boyer, on Sunday evening last.  
 Mrs. Ross, of Jarvis, is the guest of Mrs.  
 W. Rook.  
 Mr. and Mrs. S. Weese visited at Mr.  
 H. Martin's, Tuesday.  
 All hope of finding the body of little  
 Sidney Hillman has been abandoned.  
 Hugh Kelly arrived at his home here  
 last week.  
 Frank Haycock is still very sick.  
 Mrs. G. Haycock, visiting her brother  
 near Bath for a couple of weeks, has  
 returned home.  
 A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per  
 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses  
 Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs  
 Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c  
 our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell  
 sugars cheaper than all dealers.  
 "Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff,  
 stops hair falling, and prevents baldness,  
 10 cts's an application, at  
**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP  
 A. WILLIS.**

**Snowshoes For Marshes.**  
 The largest extent of marsh land in  
 the world is to be found in the low-  
 lands which form part of the steppe of  
 Baraba, between the rivers Irtysh and  
 Obi, in Asiatic Russia. The region is  
 flat and covered with forests, salt lakes  
 and quivering marshes, extending over  
 an area which is not less than 100,000  
 square miles. During the summer  
 dense clouds of mosquitoes float over  
 the treacherous ground. Immense areas  
 of these dreaded swamps have never  
 been visited by man. The marshes,  
 treacherously concealed under a sway-  
 ing layer of grassy vegetation, can only  
 be crossed by means of a kind of snow-  
 shoe in winter except at the peril of  
 one's life.

**The Drunkard's Cloak.**  
 In the time of the commonwealth in  
 England the magistrates of Newcastle-  
 upon-Tyne punished drunkards by  
 making them carry a tub called the  
 drunkard's cloak. This tub was worn  
 bottom upward, there being a hole at  
 the bottom for the head and two small-  
 er holes in the sides for the hands to  
 pass through, and thus ridiculously at-  
 tired the delinquent was made to walk  
 through the streets of the town for as  
 long a time as the magistrates thought  
 proper to order, according to the gross-  
 ness of the offense.

**Soft Soap.**  
 "Yes, dear," said the petted young  
 wife, examining her birthday gift,  
 "these diamond earrings are pretty,  
 but the stones are awfully small."  
 "Of course, my dear," replied the dip-  
 lomatic husband, "but if they were  
 any larger they'd be all out of propor-  
 tion to the size of your ears."

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat  
 ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene  
 tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists  
**Sugar Making Supplies.**  
 Boiling furnaces and pans, buckets,  
 spoils etc.  
**MADOLE & WILSON,**

**PRIVATE BILL.**  
**HEATED DISCUSSION REGARDING  
 NAPANEE BY-LAW.**  
 Toronto News.  
 "I'll sell my judgement against the  
 protesting company for a postage  
 stamp," declared Mr. W. S. Herrington  
 counsel for Napanee, during the Private  
 Bills Committee this morning.  
 "It's the Gas Company fighting this  
 bill in the guise of the hopelessly bank-  
 rupt electric light company."  
 The town sought to have validated a  
 by-law carried by the ratepayers by a  
 vote of 200 to 27, providing that the  
 town operate its own plant, but insuffi-  
 ciently advertised. On this technical  
 objection the Electric Company, now  
 enjoying the monopoly of service, had  
 taken it into the courts, and Mr. Mid-  
 dleton, on their behalf, opposed the bill  
 before the committee. It was reported.

**Women Angrily Aroused  
 ALL OVER THE  
 DOMINION.**  
 Information from various Provinces  
 of Canada points to the fact that many  
 women have been deceived and un-  
 scrupulous manufacturers to imitate  
 the popular DIAMOND DYES.  
 Our Canadian women, thoroughly  
 aroused, after loss of time, money and  
 valuable materials through the use of  
 muddy, blotchy and weak dyes  
 have directly laid the blame for their  
 losses on the retail merchants who sold  
 them the deceptive dyes.  
 This action of indignant women has  
 caused many of our retail and whole-  
 sale dealers to pack up and return to  
 the manufacturers responsible, their  
 worthless and dangerous dyes.  
**MORALE:** When ladies decide to do  
 home dyeing work, it pays to use the  
 celebrated and popular DIAMOND  
 DYES, which have been the home  
 friends of the ladies for over 25 years.  
 When buying, see that each package  
 handed to you bears the words DIA-  
 MOND PACKAGE DYES. Users of  
 DIAMOND DYES soon become ex-  
 perts in the fascinating work of home  
 coloring, and find that a ten cent pack-  
 age will renew the life of any faded  
 and dingy suit, dress, skirt, blouse,  
 jacket, cape or husband's or son's coat,  
 vest or trousers. Allow no dealer to  
 offer you the something he calls "JUST  
 AS GOOD." No other dyes equal the  
 DIAMOND DYES.  
 Send your name and address to  
 Wells & Richardson Co., Limited,  
 Montreal, P.Q., and you will receive  
 free of cost new Dye Book, Card of  
 Dyed Cloth Samples and Booklet in  
 verse, entitled "The Longjohn's Trip  
 to the Klondike."

**GREAT REMOVAL SALE.**  
 —OF—  
**Boots & Shoes.**  
 We are moving to Neilson-Robin-  
 son's old stand, opposite Royal Hotel,  
 and will conduct a Great Removal  
 Sale, commencing,  
**SATURDAY MARCH 10**  
**BIG REDUCTIONS in**  
**all lines for a short time.**  
**Come to us for Bargains**  
**and the best.**  
**FRED CURRY.**  
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